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1953

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA

REVIEW

LOG OF H.M.S. STONE FRIGATE

1953

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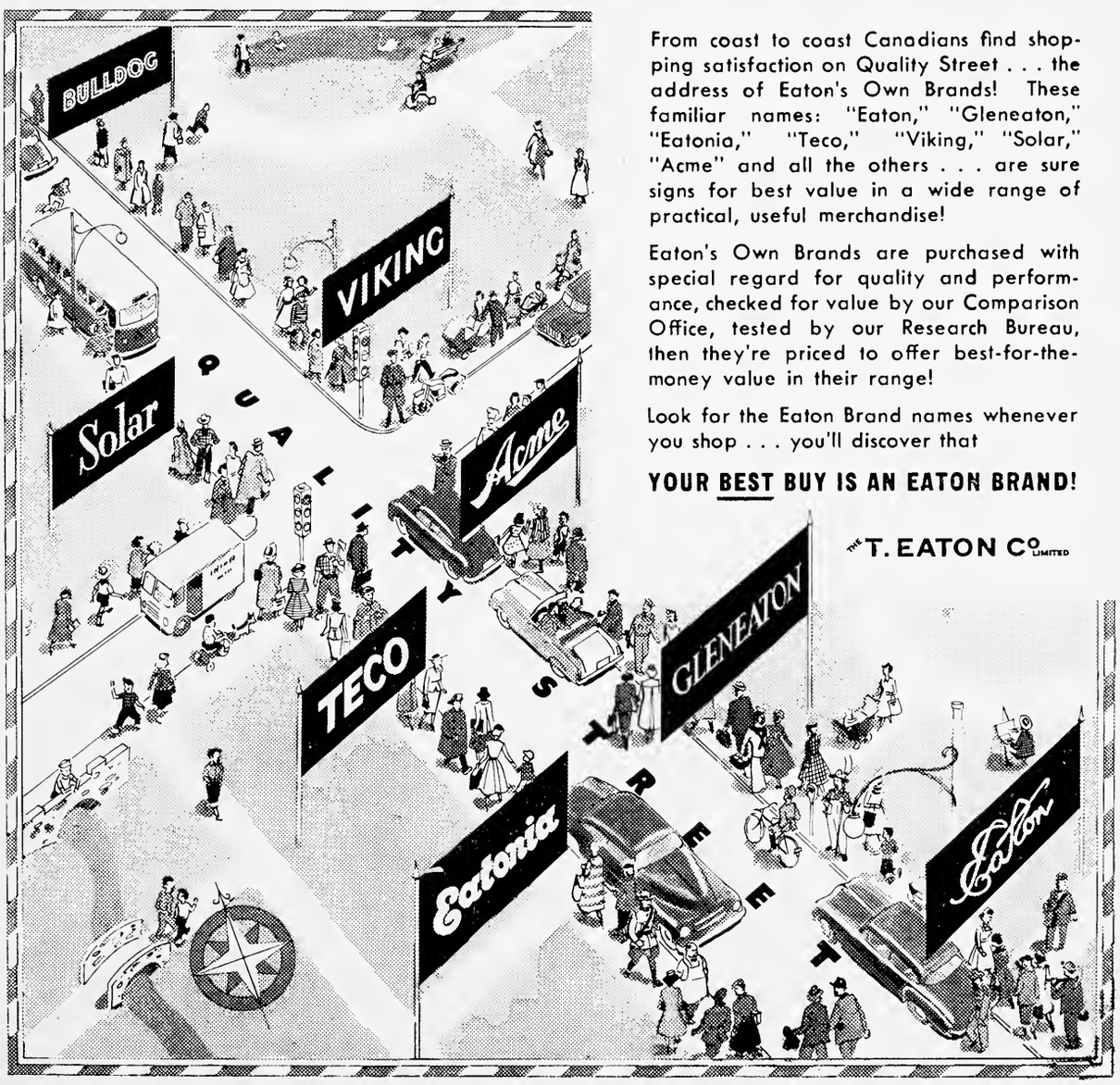

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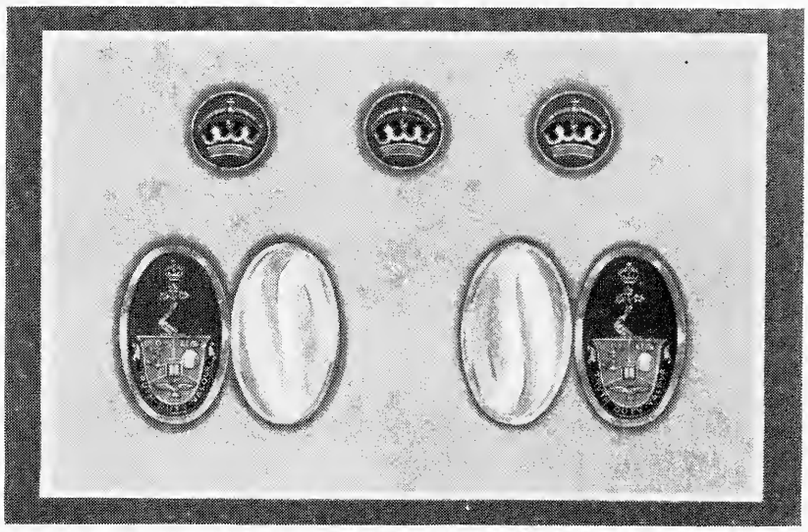

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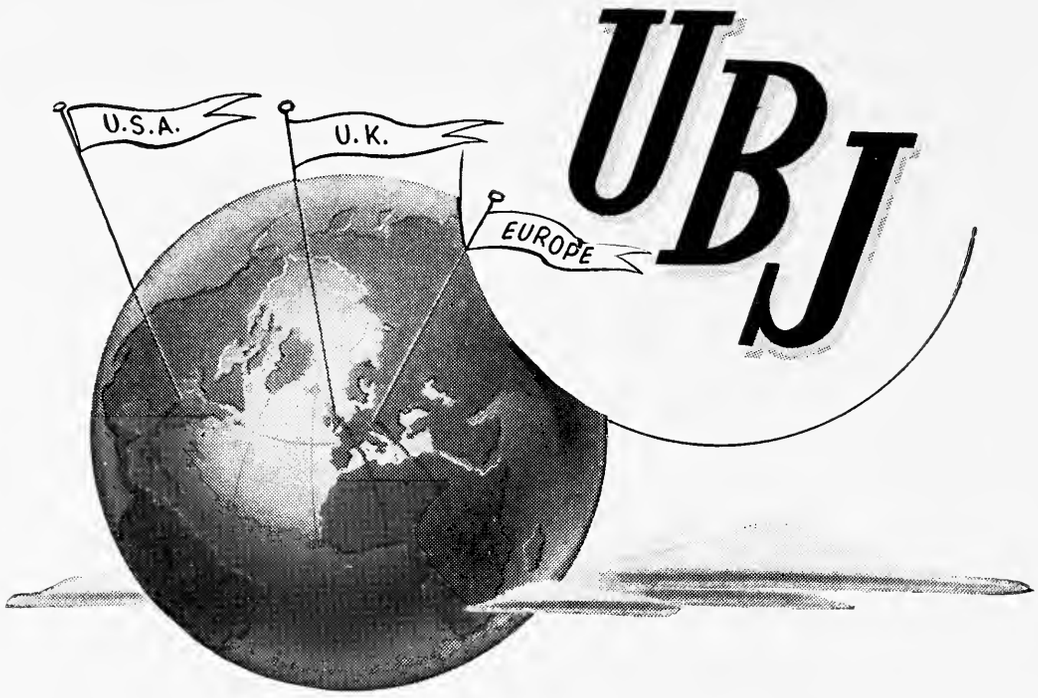

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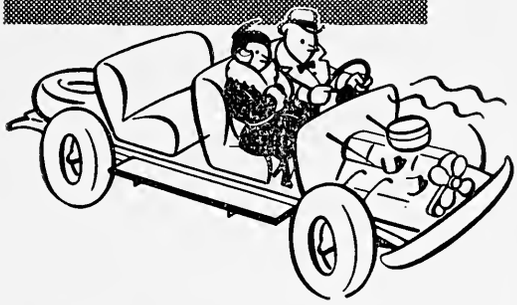

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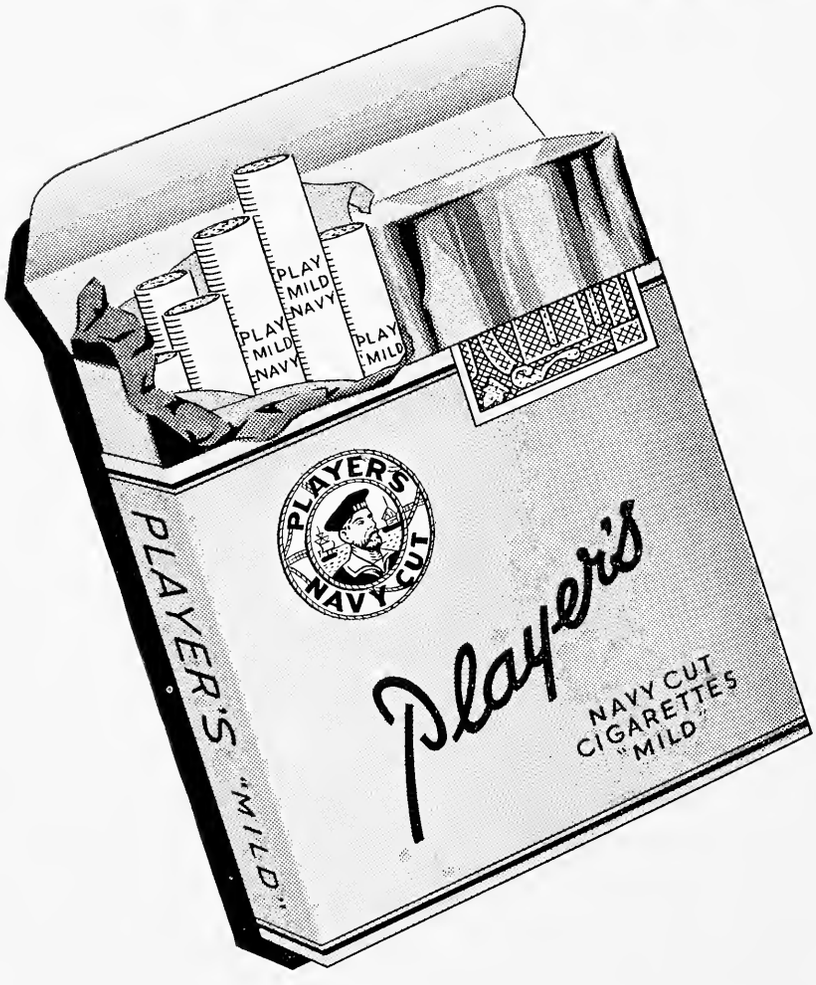

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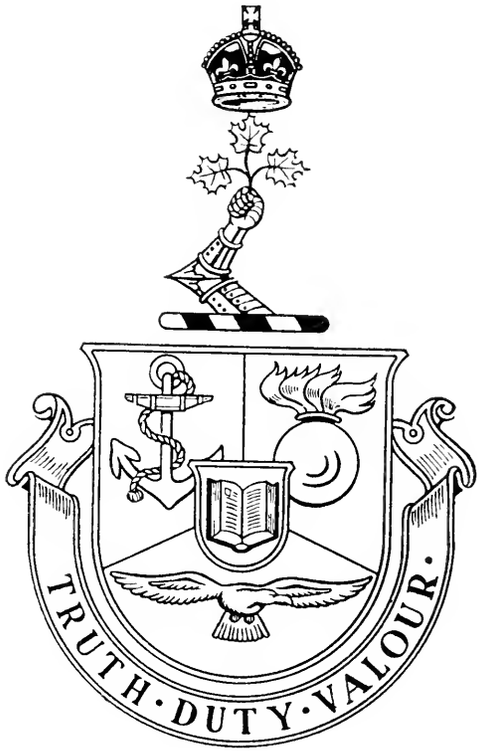

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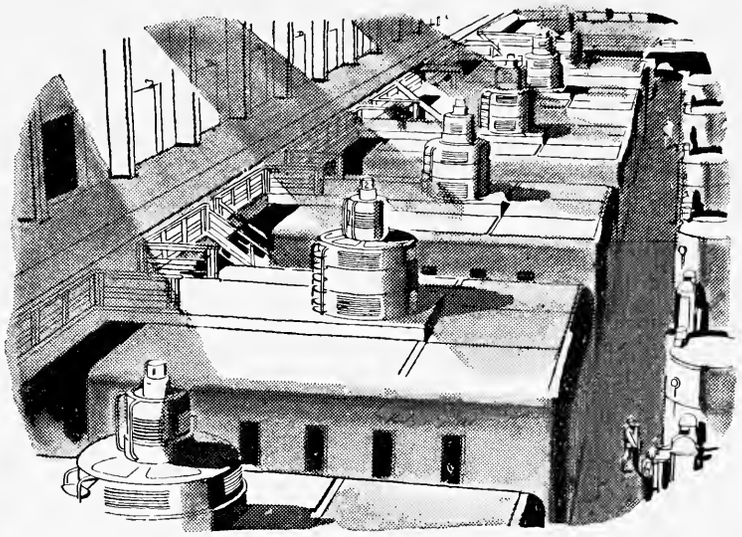

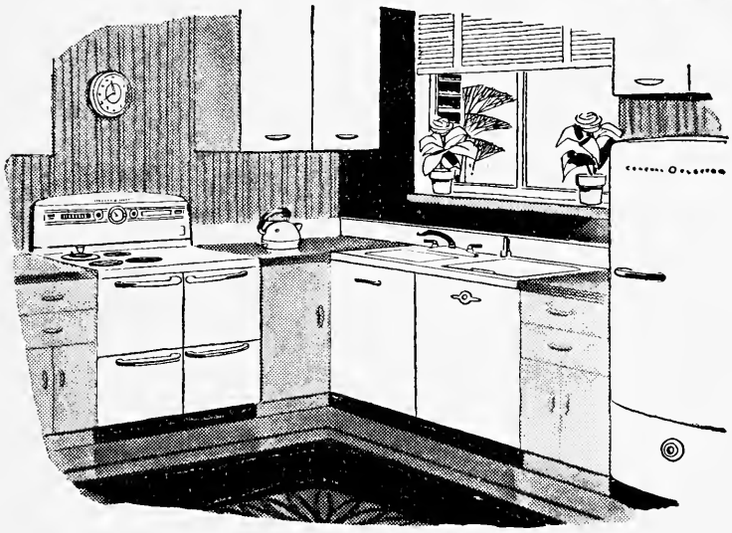

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R.M.C. Review

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R. M. C. REVIEW

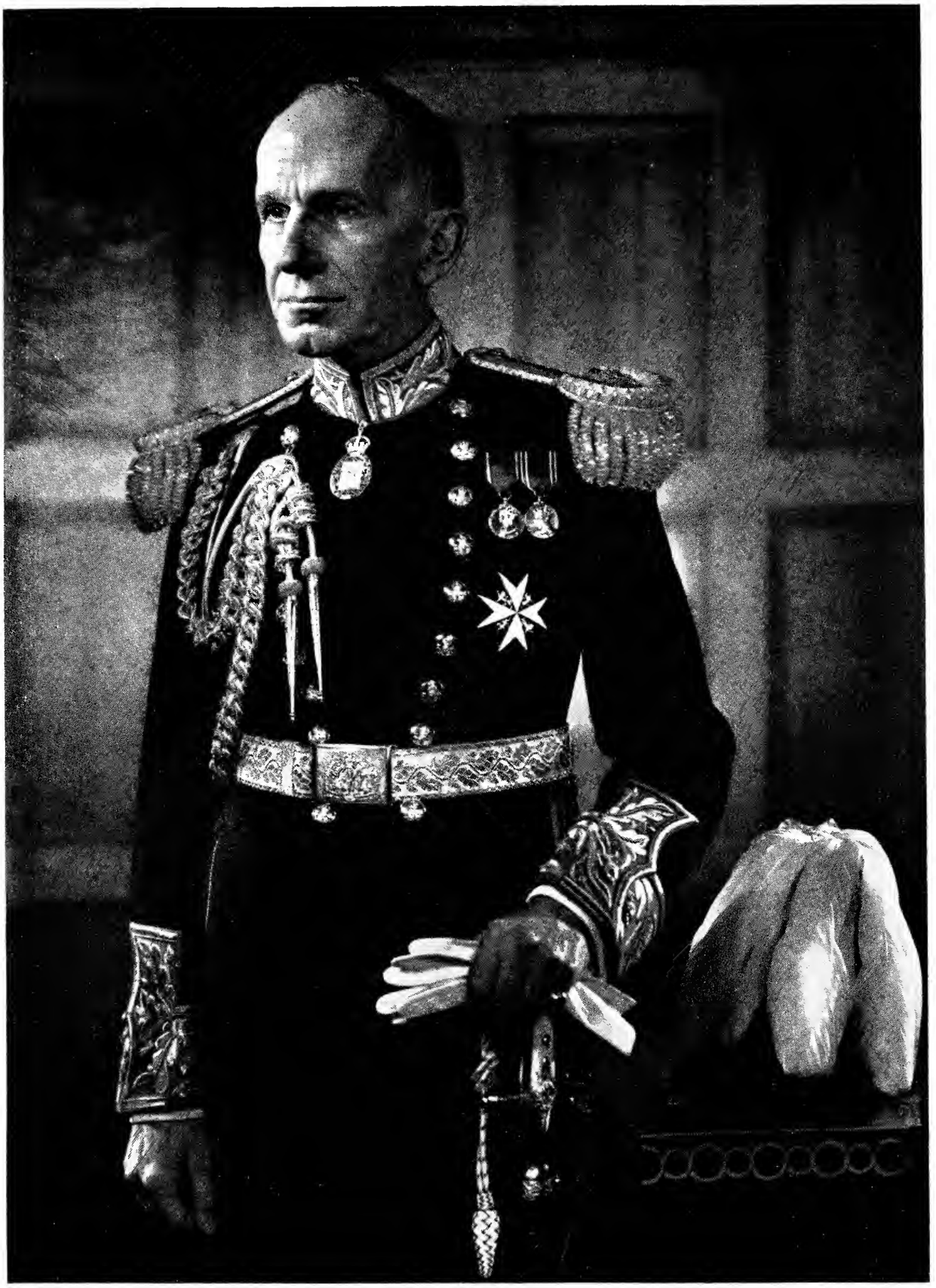
LOG OF H.M.S. STONE FRIGATE

VOL. XXXIV 1953 ONE DOLLAR POST FREE

God Save the Queen!

"God crown you with a Crown of Glory and Righteousness that by the ministry of this our benediction, having a right faith and manifold fruit of good works, you may obtain the Crown of an everlasting kingdom by the gift of Him whose kingdom endureth forever."

—Spoken by the Archbishop during the Coronation Service, according to the traditional ritual.



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His Excellency the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

THE cadets of the Royal Military College were honoured this year to receive a visit, on November 27, from the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, P.C., C.H., Governor-General of Canada. Although he is by no means a stranger to R.M.C., it was the Governor-General's first visit to the College since his appointment to the high office which he now holds, and his visit was eagerly anticipated by staff and cadets alike. After a tour of the College with the Commandant, Brigadier Agnew, His Excellency attended a mess dinner given in his honour. That evening, in Currie Hall, he presented Lieut. F. R. Freeborn, R.C.E., with the Military Cross for "bravery and coolness in the face of heavy enemy interference in Korea". Following the presentation, His Excelency spoke to the cadets on "Education and the Officer".

His Excellency's career has been a most distinguished one. Born in Toronto in 1887, he attended St. Andrew's College and the University of Toronto. After obtaining his Master's degree at Balliol College, Oxford, he became a lecturer in Modern History at the University of Toronto from 1913 to 1915. During the First World War, His Excellency was on the staff of Military District No. 2, and the end of the war found him working as Secretary, later Director of the Government Repatriation Committee. For four years (1926-30) he held the post of His Majesty's Canadian Minister to the United States, and for eleven years (1935-46) he was High Commissioner of Canada in the United Kingdom.

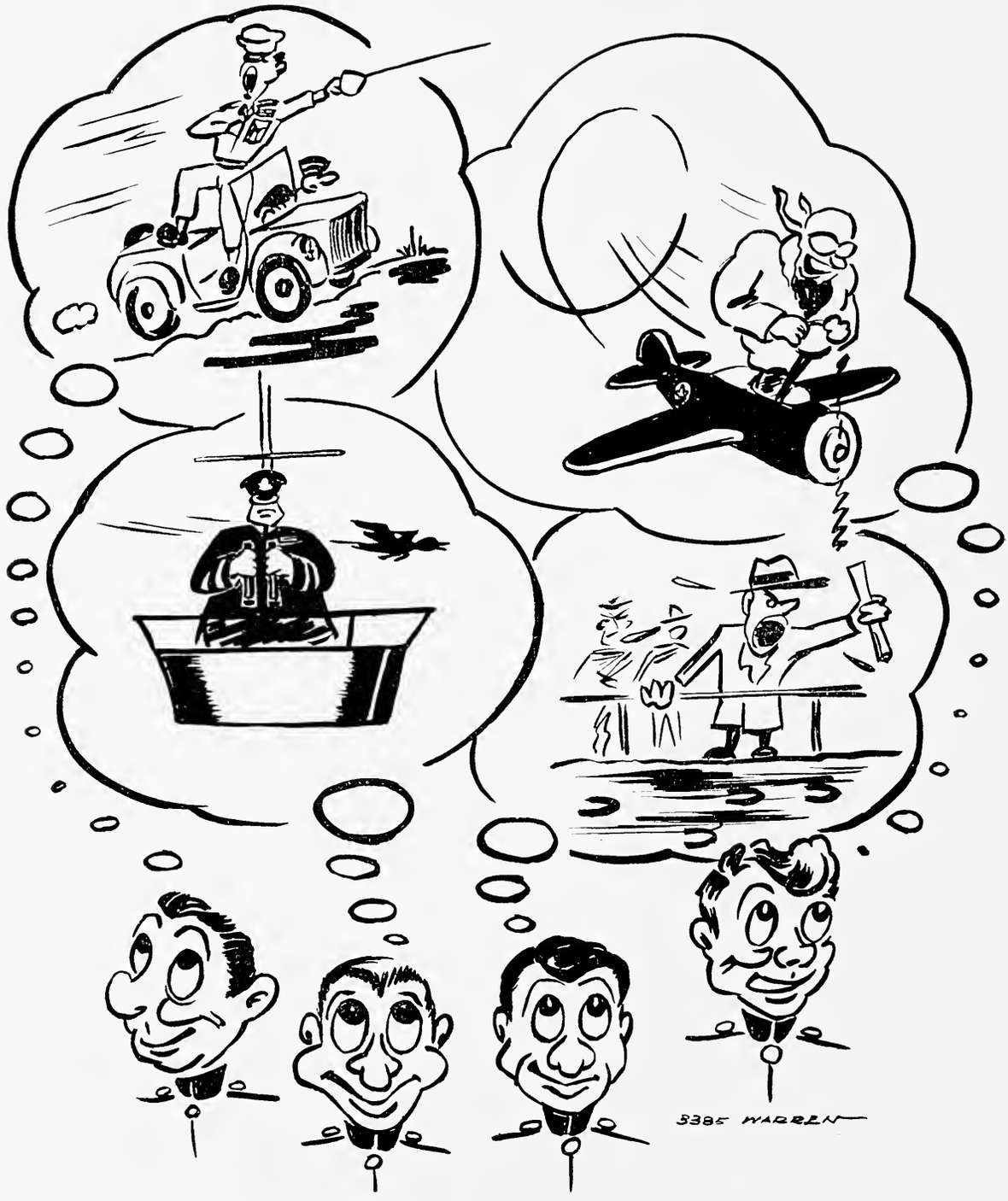
Prior to his recent appointment, His Excellency was most celebrated for his work in the field of Canadian education. He has held several important positions in connection with Canada's cultural life and is himself the recipient of no less than twenty honorary degrees. In 1939, the Federal Government appointed him Chairman of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences. The Report of this Commission, popularly known as the *Massey Report,* is a unique survey of the cultural resources of Canada and, as such, its potential influence upon the life and thought of the Canadian people will be felt for a long time to come.

In 1952, as a climax to his brilliant career, His Excellency became the first Canadian citizen to be appointed Governor-General of Canada. Certainly, no one could be more deserving of this great honour.

Due to his active interest in the field of education, His Excellency was very well qualified to speak on his chosen topic, *Education and the Officer.* "The ultimate purpose of education for the officer is to make him the kind of person fit to show others what his nation is and why it must be defended." Such was the theme of his speech. The Canadian officer must hold complete confidence in all the institutions for which his country stands; he must be able to comprehend what is truly inimical to these institutions; he must be able to pass on this confidence and knowledge to his men. Education is the only agent through which this can be accomplished. "Excellence is the hallmark of the educated man". In a bilingual country such as ours, the necessity for excellence in the spoken and written word is obvious. Therefore, a comprehensive study of the humanities, in conjunction with the sciences, will give the officer his most potent instrument for leading and controlling his men.

The cadets of the Royal Military College take this opportunity to express their heartfelt gratitude to His Excellency. We sincerely hope that we shall not have to wait too long to benefit again from his rare personality and long experience in the field of Canadian affairs.

—No. 3368 P. A. GIFFORD


3385 WARREN

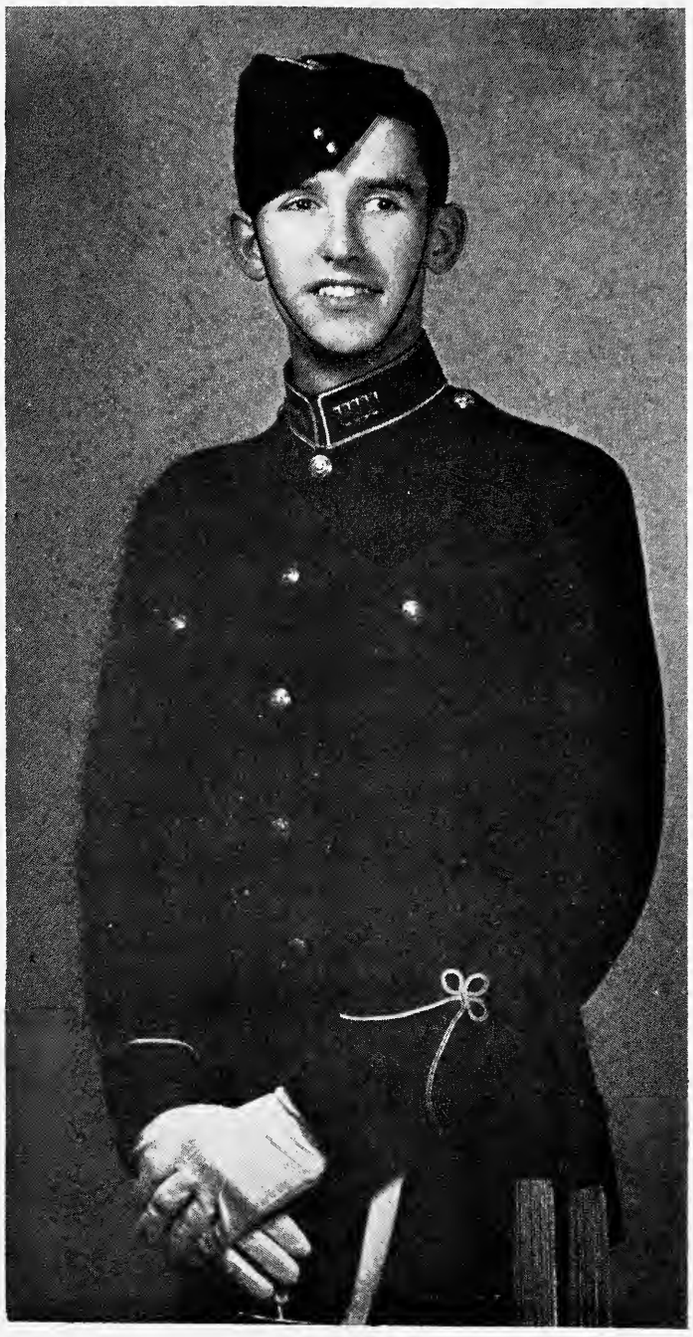
GRADUATING CLASS

Royal Military College of Canada

No. 3055

C.W.C. ANTHONY HAMPSON

ST. CATHARINES COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE



Tony was born on Sept. 28 1930 in Manchester, England. He stayed long enough to pick up a thorough knowledge and love of soccer, cricket, boiled lamb and yorkshire pudding before coming to Canada in 1941. During his collegiate career he was president of the Student's Senate. He entered R.M.C. on a dominion scholarship, and his four years have but increased his popularity and capacity for leadership.

Tony has astonished professors and cadets alike since his recruit days with his ability to talk incessantly during lectures yet compile a perfect set of notes and stand among the top three of his course: chemical engineering. Tony has a keen interest in athletics, and has been a mainstay of the senior soccer and basketball teams for the past two years. He is also noted for finishing almost dead last in the recruits obstacle race. Tony has a keen mind and an engaging personality. He loves all forms of nonsense and has participated in practically every skit which has been carried out in his four years. He has great powers of concentration and a great variety of natural talents. Thus he can, and does, direct all his energies toward achieving any goal which he sets himself. He also has an insatiable love of movies of all types, some of the more swashbuckling productions being known by the rest of his class as "Hampson epics".

Tony has brought to his position of Wing Commander a sincere love of the College, a remarkable degree of common sense and a compelling, positive personality. He has taken the cadet wing, moulded it and carried it along with him, inspiring respect for himself from his subordinates and creating harmony among them. However there is no doubt that Tony will be remembered not only leading a parade or making a decision of policy, but also insisting on eight hours of sleep a night, kicking the soccer ball the length of the field and singing some queer song in a queerer costume at a dance.

F. E. R.

No. 3076

C.S.L. DAVID EDWARD MUNDELL
Westmount High School

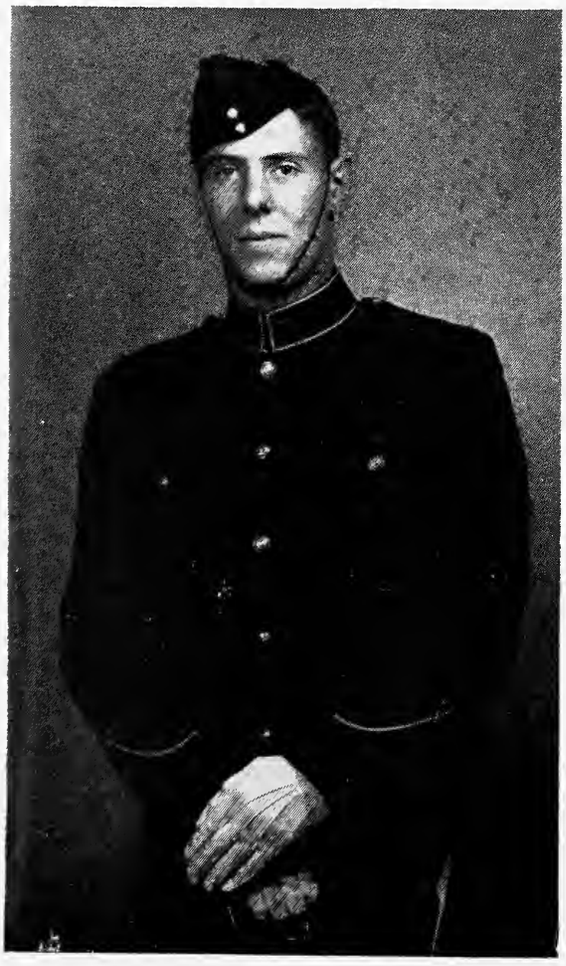
Ned was born on 27 December, 1931, and as a result has made a killing on birthday and Christmas presents ever since. After playing football and hockey, and acting as Sports Editor for his high school paper, Ned came to R.M.C. in 1949.

Ned shone in football and as a result has played four straight years on the Senior squad, and was elected co-captain this last season. Ned has done notable service in swimming and hockey too, especially in the latter where he not only played two years with the Seniors, but managed the Juniors as well. As a result of his athletic ability, Ned received an R.M.C. Crest this year.

During his summer training with the RCE, he dumbfounded his friends, after a typical Mundell first summer, but going on the wagon in his second—creating panic in the Molson Breweries. His ability to sleep on or under beds after a party is known from Vancouver to Toronto. Ned's possession of the "Bermingham-MacIntosh Trophy," his participation in the recruits' Cake Walk and his position as *Review* sports editor well illustrate the balance Ned has struck between studies and entertainment. This ability to have fun and yet carry out responsibility with a clear-headed, common-sense policy has resulted in his promotion to Cadet Wing 2 1/c and is his outstanding characteristic.

Ned's future centres around matrimony, a Chemical Engineering degree at McGill and a civy street career. There is no doubt that Ned will be a solid, and popular, success.

(W. L. C.)



No. 3134

C.S.L. JOHN ROBERT HUDSON
Jasper High School

John was born on the twenty-first of August 1930. He came to Royal Roads in the fall of 1949 from his home in Jasper. As editor of his school paper and year book, member of the students' council and also on the school track team, he was well prepared for the next four years.

As a member of the Royal Roads and R.M.C. rugby teams, John has contributed to the victories of both Colleges. A hard driver in all sports, he has been a mainstay to the many teams with which he has played.

John has been continually awarded for his high leadership ability. At Royal Roads he graduated as C.S.L. of No. 2 Squadron, and from R.M.C. as C.S.L. of No. 4 Squadron. An outstanding example to his squadron at all times, he has led them to many victories. However, the ability to mix work with play, is one of Johnny's many attributes. After having spent two summers at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, winning his Navigation Officer's Wings, he was fortunate enough to be picked to spend his third summer with the 1st Canadian Fighter Wing at North Luffenham. From this home port he visited Paris, Scotland and London (it wasn't on business, either.)

Being a "pigeon" at heart, John has decided to enter the R.C.A.F. this year. He hopes to remain in the air as long as possible, although he is one of the top mechanical engineers at the College. As an engineer, or as a Radar-Nav in the CF-100, we know that he will have all the success in the future.

(R. F. H.)

No. 3143

C.S.L. WILLIAM JAMES LAW
Daniel McIntyre Collegiate Institute

Born 21 July, 1931 Willie attended secondary school in Winnipeg and besides sports and council work he became an active member of the prairie land Sea Cadets. After completing his matriculation he entered Royal Roads in 1949.

Bill has always faired well academically and majored in History and Politics in his final two years at R.M.C. However, stag parties "with girls" and sports sometimes distracted "me too" from his studies.

Cadet officer appointments were regular for Bill and he served as C.S.L. for No. 2 Squadron in his final year. Glee Club, swimming, skiing, and programme director for C.R.M.C., filled in any spare time.

A sailor at heart, Willie did exceptionally well in his summer training with the navy. He graduated first in his class and was awarded the "Nixon Memorial Sword of Honour" for Officer-like Qualities. His ready smile and pleasing personality made him the logical choice for gunroom president on the west coast. He served as a cadet captain in his first and second summer and as chief cadet captain in his third.

The future includes plans to attend Osgoode Hall and obtain his degree in law. He may even take a girl he knows to the June Ball.

(R. F. H.)

No. 3024

C.S.L. PETER SUTHERLAND CHISHOLM
Lucan High School

Pete, more popularly known as Pogo, graduated from Lucan High in 1949. Hard work and a keen mind have won him his high cadet appointment and good scholastic standing.

Pogo's brushcut, ready smile, expressions, optimistic attitude, and ever-present cheerfulness have won him the high regard of many. He has very high moral standards which he lives up to. The son of an ex-cadet, Peter reveres the College. He upholds its traditions and attempts to carry out the system as fairly as possible. "Truth, Duty, Valor" are personified in Peter. Those who let the College down incur his wrath. He is sincere, concientious, a leader and a good citizen.

Pogo is a vigorous outdoor man. He loves hunting and is a skilled fisherman. He enjoys playing the drums, mouth organ and blowing the bugle. He is interested in all intramural sports and has played representative basketball as well as two seasons of junior basketball and one of Senior football. In his recruit year he won the middleweight boxing championship in a sporting manner which will long be remembered.

Pete won the "Outstanding Cadet" award during his first summer's training with the R.C.E. Last summer he surveyed in the Yukon, and returned to the College very impressed with the north. Upon graduation he will study at Toronto University for his degree in Civil Engineering. With his healthy outlook on life, continued success and happiness will surely come to Pogo.

(J. R. W.)

No. 2935

C.S.L. DAVID BLAIKIE McPHERSON
Trinity College School

Born on August 11, 1929, in Toronto, Dave could not walk until he was two or talk intelligently until he was four. This accounts for his taking two years to get his Senior Matric at TCS. While at T.C.S. he also played First Team Hockey and Football and won the Tennis Championship in his last year.

Dave entered R.M.C. in 1948, and promptly won the Tennis Championship, perfected a door-knocking routine never equalled since, and proved that no one eats more licorice than he does. He has won the College Tennis Championship three times since, has played Intercollegiate soccer every year and recently rid himself of an unfortunate nickname. He has never won any prizes for outstanding Academic ability but he and his lab partner set a record for blowing fuses in the Physics Laboratory the two years they were together.

Dave spent three summers with the Artillery at Shilo, showing his ability to put up with anything including Jim Sinclair who, driving without headlights, ran over him on a night scheme.

Having ably led Three Squadron this year, next fall Dave starts work on his C.A. since certain factors show that he could never be an Engineer.

(J. D. G.)

No. 3026

C.S.L. WALTER LANTZ CONRAD
Prince of Wales College

'Pat' was born on 7 Sept., 1929, in Charlottetown, P.E.I. At Prince of Wales College, he was Sports Editor of the College newspaper and vice-president of the students' council. "F. P." entered R.M.C. with a Dominion Scholarship, a Reserve R.C.A.C. commission, and some knowledge of calculus. When he leaves, he will have an active commission, honours in History, but no calculus at all.

Pat will be remembered for—being charged 28 times in one day for not waking No. 3 Squadron, being in quarantine in the MIR for three weeks before the first year exams, being put on SL the day of the Meds Formal, and for his peculiar sense of humor. Pat spent his first two years of his sports career at the College teaching the football team how th Maritimes play above average standing in P.T.

Undoubtedly, Pat was selected as Wing Adjutant for his outstanding organizational and administrative abilities in running the *Marker* as Editor in his third year. Last summer, he was chosen to go to Germany for his third phase training. Following his conquest of Korea next year, Pat plans to take his M.A. in history at Queen's.

Pat's cheerful personality and efficiency will carry him very far in his chosen career—the army. Who knows, he may even put "The Island" on the map!

(D. E. M.)

No. 2862

C.S.L. HUGH CAMERON WEST FRANKLIN
Ridley College

Hugh was born on February 24, 1930. In the Fall of 1944 he came from Guatamala to attend Ridley. During his years there he distinguished himself on the gymnastic and shooting teams. He was active in other sports as well.

Hugh entered R.M.C. in 1948 with the New One Hundred. His nose was the first thing to attract attention and it still does. He spent first year playing Soccer, establishing himself as the best rifle-shot in the College, and trying to walk the length of the hall in Fort LaSalle on his hands. He has continued playing Soccer and has captained the Intercollegiate squad twice. Academically Hugh is stubborn, insisting he will get his B.Sc. if it takes six years which it will. He has also succeeded in sleeping through every lecture given by Col. King.

In his final year he was appointed Cadet Wing Training Officer and has set an excellent example for all cadets.

Hugh summers have been spent with the Air Force. He received his pilot wings at Centralia in July 1951.

Upon graduation Hugh intends taking his degree at Varsity followed by a career in the Air Force or civilian industry. Who knows, he may even finish his winch!

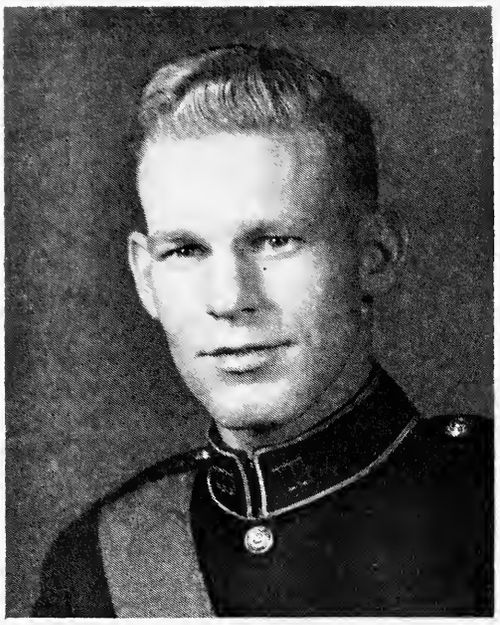
(G. W. O.)

No. 3080

C.S.L. PAUL ALEXANDER PREVILLE
D'Arcy McGee High School

'Small Paul' was born in Montreal on June 8, 1931, and attended D'Arcy McGee High School where he was active in cadets. At the same time he held the rank of sergeant in the Grenadier Guards. After entering R.M.C. on a Dominion Scholarship, he chose the R.C.E.M.E. as his corps and spent the first two summers at the R.C.E.M.E. school where he commanded the C.O.T.C. graduation parade in second phase A notable occurence during the second summer was his friendly (?) singing competition with several Air Force Officers in the Air Force Mess at the College. During his first years Paul was active in sports and played on the College volleyball team. He also served as circulation manager of the Marker in third year. His hard work and excellent record resulted in his being appointed C.W.S.O., in which position he inherited the thankless task of enforcing the compulsory sports program. In spite of numerous outside activities Paul has done well academically, standing near the top of the class every year. He plans to enter McGill next year for his final year of Mechanical Engineering, his plans from then on being unknown as yet.

(W. N. W.)



No. 3111

C.F.L. HENRY RICHARD BOHNE
ALEXANDRA HIGH SCHOOL

This little prairie dog was born 9 Oct. 1929, at Bassano, Alberta. During high school he was a curling enthusiast as well as being president of the Student's Union.

Dick's first year at Royal Roads was climaxed by his winning of the C.S.C. Lightweight Boxing Championship. His final fight that year will long be remembered by both his term mates and his opponent. In his second year Dick again defeated all comers. His leadership qualities were acknowledged by his appointment as a final term Flight Leader.

Dick spent his first two summers with the R.C.E. at Chilliwack, B.C. Those who were around on the day that we took pile driving will always remember Dick and we are wondering if Dick remembers.

Here at the R.M.C. Dick played on the Junior Soccer team and again took the open boxing tournament. In his final year Dick has been appointed a Flight Leader in No. 3 Squadron.

Next year it is Korea for Dick, then a year's rest at U. of A. before going on to a career in the R.C.E.

(N. E. C.)

No. 3184

C.F.L. LEONARD FREDERICK BOLGER
SUDBURY HIGH SCHOOL

Len was born on 22 Aug. 1930, in Sudbury. His military career began with the air cadets, through which he received a tour of England. He also received from the Air Cadet League a Scholarship to Royal Roads. While at Royal Roads he proved his merit by becoming a Cadet Officer in his Second Year, and he also was Editor of The *Log*. Len received his Pilot's Wings at Centralia and the next summer he did his best to improve relations between farmer's of Montana and the Royal Canadian Air Force. While at R.M.C. Len was Sports Editor of the *Marker* and a Cadet Officer of No. 2 Squadron.

For further education, Len will be going to Queen's University to receive his Mechanical Engineering Degree. As for a career, Len will be joining the ranks of the Air Force. Hunting will take up all of his spare time.

(C. A. L.)

No. 3036

C.F.L. BRIAN PATRICK DOWSLEY
WESTERN TECHNICAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

"Tadpole" came to us from Western Tech in Toronto having arrived in that city at a young age from Canora, Sask. where he was born on 23 Feb., 1931. During his years in high school he was active in sports playing football, basketball and hockey.

Here Tad enrolled in Civil Engineering and played hockey for four years. During that time he supplied the backbone of the defence for the varsity team.

He spent his first and second phases of summer training at R.C.S.M.E., Chlliwack, setting a new style for morning parade by wearing a well-pressed pair of khaki underwear shorts. Deciding he wanted a taste of civy street, Tad spent his third summer as a surveyor in Labrador.

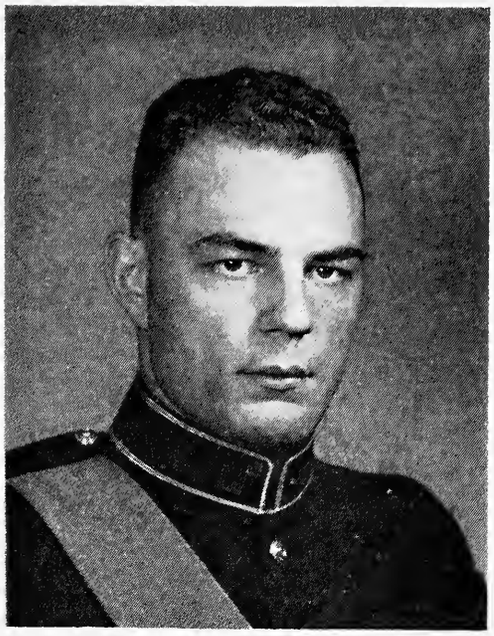
As for the future it looks like U. of T., marriage, and an engineering career.

(W. B. F.)

No. 3042

C.F.L. WILLIAM BASIL FISHER

CORNWALL COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL



Bill was born 14 June '31, at Morrisburg, Ontario. He starred at football while attending Cornwall Collegiate as well as filling the job of R.S.M. in the school cadet corps.

While enrolled in Civil Engineering Bill has always kept his academics to a high standard even though a great deal of his time has been taken up playing varsity football and various inter-flight sports. His first summer was spent with the R.C.O.C. in Montreal, and his second and third summers at Shilo with the R.C.A.

After graduation Bill's immediate plans are marriage, followed by a summer at R.C.S.M.E., Chilliwack, and a year in Korea with his new love, the R.C.E. When he returns he will take his final year at Queen's.

Bill is a cheerful, energetic fellow who will make a fine officer for the engineers. We all expect him to do well in his chosen career.

(B. P. D.)

No. 3044

C.F.L. JAMES FREDERICK FULTON

LAWRENCE PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Moose was born in Toronto on 5 October, 1930. While attending Lawrence Park he was a member of the Rifle Team, played football, pool and hockey, majoring in the last.

After the first two year battle with the staff Moose ended up a Civil Engineer, if you'll pardon the expression. Besides hanging out in Staff McConnell's shooting gallery and breaking the Artsman's sacred priviledge of sacking, he took a keen interest in all inter-flight sports.

Jim took his military training for the first two summers at R.C.S.M.E., Chilliwack, and in the third summer he put his Engineering knowledge to practice filling pot-holes in the N.W. Highway.

On his return to college for his final year Jim managed to snag three bars, and L flight, in a small game with the staff.

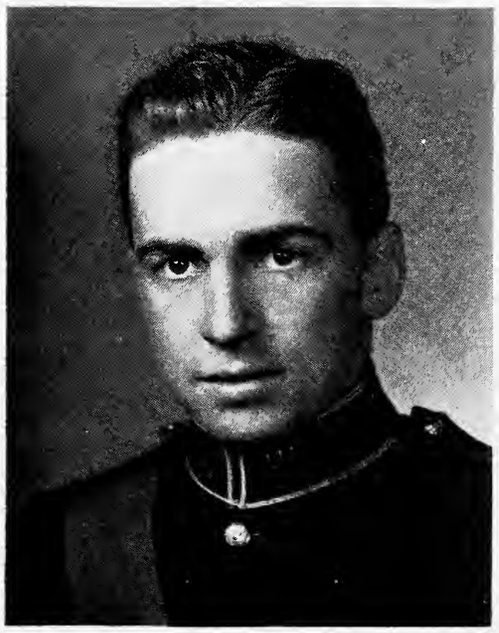
Moose has no ambition at present. . .R.O.T.P.! On his return from Korea he hopes to finish his B.Sc. at Toronto.

(W. A. F.)

No. 3053

C.F.L. DONALD BAILLIE GREEN

APPLEBY COLLEGE

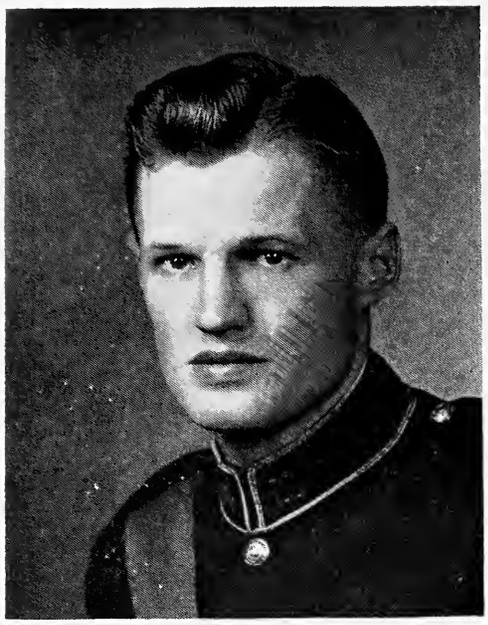


We call him "Sparrow". He was born in Toronto on the 20 Dec. 1929. At Appleby he not only played for the college football and hockey teams but became head boy in his final year. He soon proved his football prowess at R.M.C. becoming one of the outstanding players on the first team. This and his solid play at left wing on the college hockey team won him one of the coveted "top awards" for R.M.C. athletics.

Sparrow chose the R.C.A.F. for his summer training spending his first summer at Trenton and the second at Centralia where he won his wings as pilot. His third summer was divided between Calgary and MacDonald, Manitoba.

He plans to be married a few months after graduation and to set out in a business career, but no matter where he hangs his hat we will always remember him as a staunch crewman of the "Wolfe Island Nautical Association." Bottoms up, Sparrow!"

(M. O. G. T.)



No. 3132

C.F.L. RONALD FRANK HOLLAND
KELOWNA HIGH SCHOOL

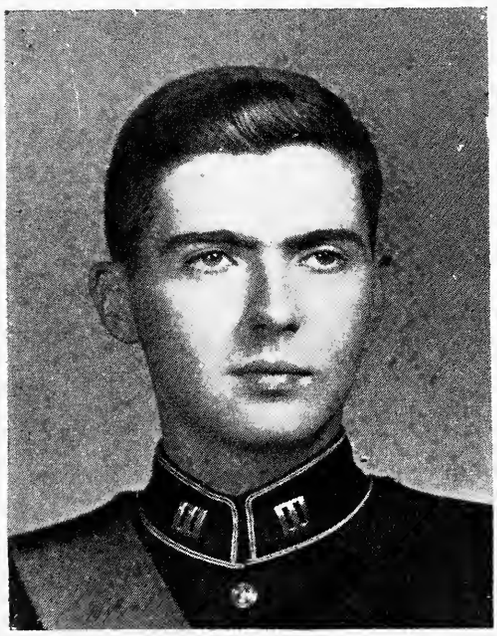
Ron was born in Victoria in August 1930. Early boyhood was spent on the farm near Kelowna B.C. where he developed a keen interest in what is now his favorite pastime—hunting and fishing

"Dutch", so distinguished himself in all phases of cadet life at Royal Roads that he graduated as Cadet Wing Commander and after two summer's pilot training with the Air Force further distinguished himself by winning his wings as top man in the course, an enviable record for any cadet.

At R.M.C. "Dutch" among other things devoted his time and talent as third year class president and member of the Senior Basketball team but this year Ron is concentrating on his chemical engineering course which he hopes to finish off at U.B.C.

Few cadets during their four years at C.S.C. have won the degree of popularity and respect that Ron has and a successful career in the Air Force seems well assured.

(J. R. H.)



No. 2995

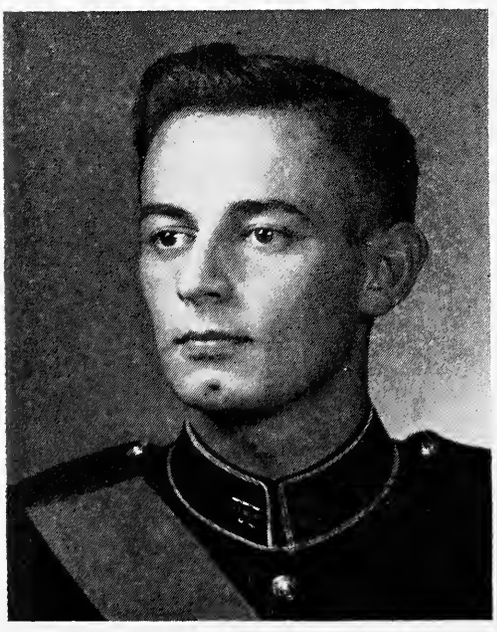
C.F.L. CHARLES DANIEL
MOUNTGARRETT JOHNSTON
CHATHAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

No. 2 Sqn's efficient Adjutant was born in Chatham, Ont. on the 7 July '30 and attended school there. He arrived at R.M.C. in the fall of '48 as a stalwart member of the New One Hundred. Majoring in History Garry still found time to participate in all sports as well as being a member of the rifle and the Royal Roads team.

Garry's first summer was spent at the R.C.E.M.E. School, Barriefield, but he saw the light and transferred to the Artillery spending his second summer at Shilo. Because of his Military bearing, personal attributes and high standing Garry was a natural choice to be selected to spend his third summer with the 27th C.I.B., Germany. He was attached to the 79th Fd Regt R.C.A.

In November of last year Garry became engaged and so with wedding bells in the near future he plans to go civy, become an executive and raise a family. We all agree he will do well in all three.

(R. B. B.)



No. 3059

C.F.L. FREDERICK JOHN JOYCE
WALKERVILLE COLLEGIATE

Yak was born July 1, 1930 in Tilbury Ontario. In 1949 he graduated from Walkerville Collegiate where he was a cheerleader, captained a championship rifle team, and was OC of the cadet corps.

At R.M.C. he majored in economics and stood high in his class each year. He belonged to the rifle team, the Glee and Camera Clubs, and was very active in all intra-mural sports. For three years he managed the senior basketball team.

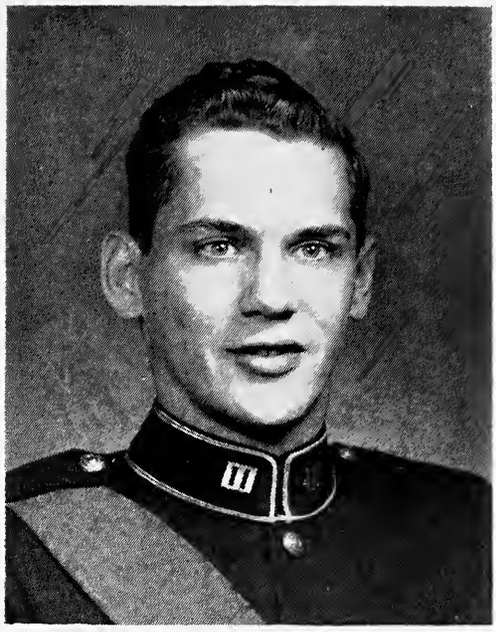
The "Little Man" is extroverted and generous to a fault. He gets along well with people, makes friends easily, and is always happy and seldom discouraged. He is a man of action and an opportunist and has an enviable faculty for making money and spending it.

Fred was with the R.C.E. at Chilliwack for one summer. His second and third summers were spent training with the R.C.A.C. at Borden and Calgary, respectively. He intends to be married in June, go to Korea with the R.C.A.S.C., obtain a degree in economics, and eventually manage the Colonial Coach Lines.

(E. D.)

No. 3139

C.F.L. TED STANLEY KOLBER
CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—CALGARY



Ted was born on 5th May, 1931 in Coleman, Alberta. In 1942 he decided to leave the coal town and go to the bright lights of Calgary. He won a Dominion Scholarship to Royal Roads in 1949. He distinguished himself in academics during his first year by winning the Governor-General's Bronze Medal. During his second year he became a cadet officer and also established the R.R. ham radio station.

At R.M.C. Ted won the Electrical Engineering Prize by topping his class in third year Electrical Engineering and also the Ontario Hydroelectric Scholarship. His extra time was spent as a sports writer for the Marker and member of the Electronics Club.

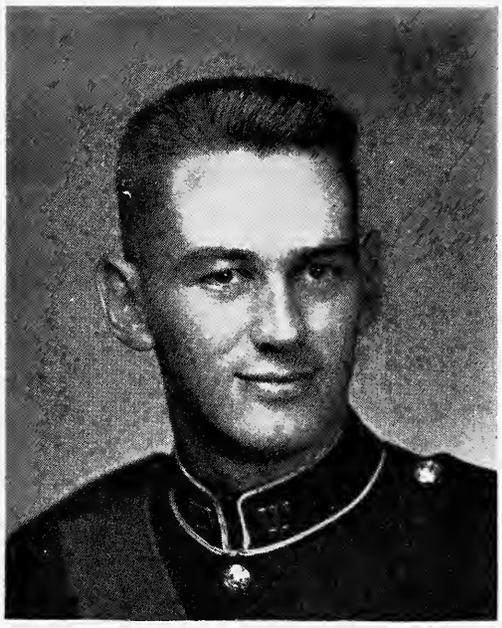
During the summer months Ted trained with the R.C. Sigs in Kingston.

Ted is planning to join R.O.T.P. and next year live a lawless life at Queen's.

(J. M. W.)

No. 3068

C.F.L. SIDNEY ARVID LUNDELL
REVELSTOKE HIGH SCHOOL



Sid was born Aug. 26, 1929, and after a highly athletic collegiate career, came to R.M.C. where he immediately became one of the College's top athletes. He played senior football, basketball and track for four years, establishing the intercollegiate basketball scoring record for a single game, and winning the Rainnie Bugle, the top athletic crest and the Tommy Smart Trophy in his third year.

Sid has a phenomenal memory and stands high academically by the simple expedient of memorizing pages of notes verbatum, the night before exams. Sid is an impertubable Westerner and during his four years he has been seen to lose his composure only twice—once when he was given his first—and last—pink lady, and once when he was shown, for the first time—Hamilton Mountain!

Sid's natural co-ordination led him to pilot training and the earning of his wings.

Sid plans to combine his chemical and flying talents with a career in the R.C.A.F. or a McGill chemistry degree, but knowing Sid he is liable to end up playing shortstop for his beloved New York Yankees.

(C. J. B.)

No. 2950

C.F.L. JOHN ROSS MacLACHLAN
WALKERVILLE COLLEGIATE

Big John was born on May 3, 1928 at Hardisty, Alta. Several years later at Walkerville Collegiate he first made his mark as an athlete as well as a leader. He distinguished himself in rugby, as president of the Athletic Society, and as C.O. of the Cadet Corps. The big lad will probably be best remembered at the College for his accomplishments on the football field, first as a player and captain during the 1949 and 1950 seasons, and then as a coach and honorary captain in 1951 after being eliminated from playing sports by a serious back injury. John won his Athletic Crest in football. One summer with the Engineers and two with the Armoured Corps represent his army career while at the College. He expects to graduate in economics and enter business. His plans for next year also include matrimony. Since John's personality and good nature are as magnanimous as his physical stature he should do well both in business and marriage.

(W. R. S.)

No. 3069

C.F.L. WILLIAM ALASTAIR McCOLL

RUNNYMEDE COLLEGIATE

"Alabaster" was born the 25 Jan. 1931, in Port Arthur, Ontario. He graduated from Runnymede Collegiate in Toronto in 1949, and is taking Commerce at R.M.C.

At the College he participated in boxing, pistol shooting and gymnastics. In his third year he was assistant manager of the Senior Football Team, and became manager in his fourth year. He has achieved some success as a sailor, but he and Bigelow went down together in the 1952 regatta.

Fatty is a practical joker, gets a big kick out of instigating skits and has a great belly laugh. He has an amazing affinity for sleep, even under the most adverse conditions; a fine collection of unprinted cartoons; a good camera; and a remarkable nose for food. Periodically he grows bushy mustaches. They tickle! He is the No. 1 Squadron Training Officer, and loves standing by the flag-staff screaming, "Get your left arm up Graham!"

A gunner—he spent two summers on the sandy wastes of Shilo, and a third in Germany with 79th Fd. Regt., R.C.A. His ambition is to be a Chartered Accountant.

We all like Fatty, except the No. 1 Squadron Recruits, who would like to see him on the flag pole rather than a dark blue flag.

(H. T. G.)

No. 3146

C.F.L. KENNETH GORDON McCRIMMON

BLOOR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

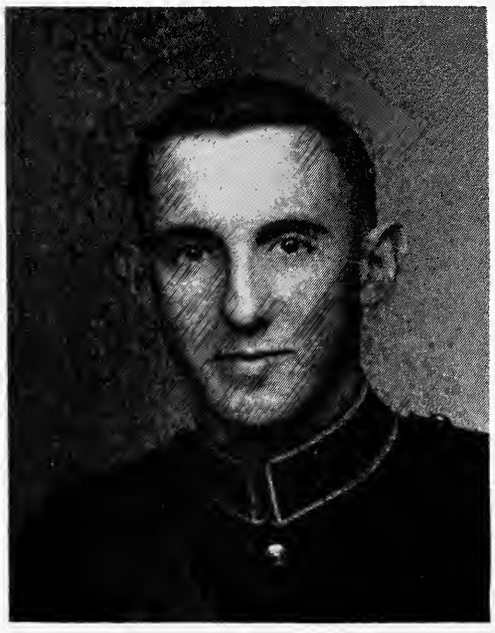
Ken was born on July 3, 1929, in Toronto. Here his activities included football, photography, air cadets, and flying. He entered Royal Roads on an Air Cadet Scholarship and held the appointments of C.F.L. and C.S.L.

Coming to R.M.C. as an artsman he made excellent marks and held the appointment of CF.L. His piping activities at both Colleges was the bane of those without "Heilan" blood.

During the summers Ken was a pilot with the R C.A.F. and by the end of his first summer he had one Harvard, one tree, and forty feet of fence to his credit.

Ken is a rather quiet fellow and his gay personality wins him many friends. In his crystal ball Ken sees a career in Air Force blue.

(R. W. K.)



No. 3070

C.F.L. HUGH McDOUGALL

KINGSTON COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Fritz was born on Nov. 17, 1931 in Toronto. He breezed through high school and R.M.C. academics always near the top of his class. He was a leading member of the College harriers team and a member of the College swim team for four years. His individual athletic achievements were many: 2 wins and 1 second in the College harriers, (sickness kept him out one year) twice second in the Patton Cup race and in his fourth year he set a College record in the three-mile and half-mile races.

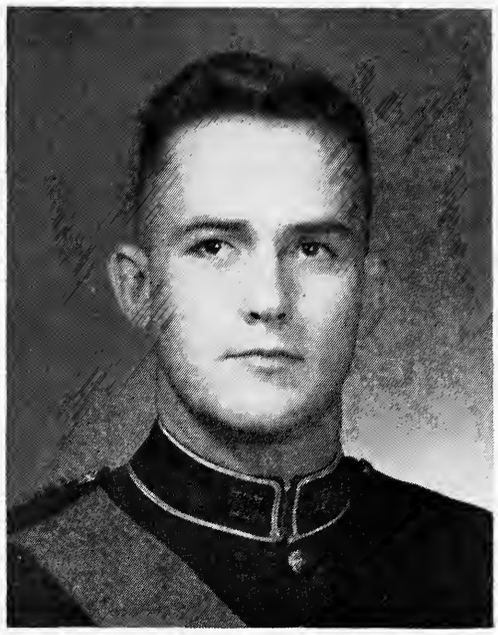
Fritz has a varied C.O.T.C. course ("I thought I'd look around") spending one summer with Ordanance, one Armoured and his third on the civy street.

Always a going concern Fritz was a cheerful and conscientious worker who never hesitated when called upon for a helping hand. He plans to continue in Chemical Engineering at Queen's and then go civy to follow Canada's growth in the chemical field.

(J. C. S.)

No. 3150

C.F.L. KENNETH WATSON McMILLAN
GORDON BELL HIGH SCHOOL



Ken was born in Winnipeg on April 7, 1931 and attended Gordon Bell High School where he first acquired his love of football. During this period of his life he became an expert saxaphonist and played with a dance band in his spare time.

In 1949 Ken won an Air Cadet Scholarship and proceeded to Royal Roads where his industry and good nature soon won him an appointment. On graduation from Roads he came to R.M.C. to follow Mechanical Engineering. At both colleges Ken has been a stalwart member of the football team.

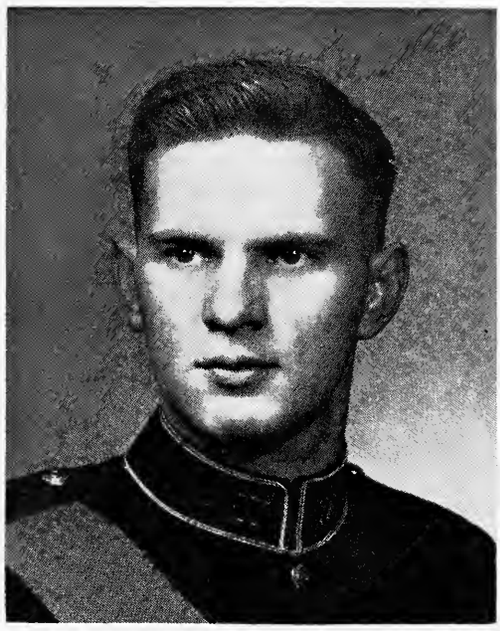
The summers of his college years have been spent with the Air Force; the first two at Clinton where he trained as a Radio Officer, and the last on operational duty with No. 412 Squadron at Ottawa.

Ken's future plans are matrimony, an engineering degree, and a career in the Air Force.

(J. D. Y.)

No. 3156

C.F.L. DAVID NORMAN MORRIS
PRESTON HIGH SCHOOL



Although born in Toronto, 5 August, 1930, Norm spent his youth in the more pleasant surroundings of Hespler, Ontario where his active high school years included dramatics, the school magazine, and Young Peoples'.

An R.C.A.F. Benevolent Fund Scholarship accompanied Norm to Royal Roads where he commenced his successful academic career. At R.M.C. he led his class in Commerce.

Extra-curricular activities at Royal Roads saw Norm on the 1951 Log staff and as a participant in the 1951 Royal Roads-Vancouver fencing tournament. R.M.C. found him a dashing colonel in the dramatic club, literary editor of the Review, 1952, secretary-treasurer of the entertainment committee 1953, and organizer of the 1952 regatta.

Love of money drew Norm into the R.C.A.F. accounts branch. His third summer of training as N.P.F. accounts officer at Trenton was especially successful, and it was not long before he blossomed forth with a jazzy green Chevrolet convertible—of 1931 vintage.

Sound, dependable character and a pleasant personality brought Norm success as Cadet Flight Leader of M flight. He enters Chartered Accounting next fall.

(E. R. C.)

No. 2908

C.F.L. A. PICKERING
SARNIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Pick" was born in Wimbeldon, England, 1? July 1929. At the tender age of nine months he was smuggled into Canada whereupon he enrolled in Sarnia Collegiate and successfully sparkled their Senior Basketball team for three years.

A member of the "New 100", Pick majored in History II for two years. Amongst his many activities Pick lists Basketball, Soccer, Volleyball, Editor R.M.C. *Review*-1952, and President of the R.M.C. Engineering Society.

Pick is a pilot, having spent his training periods at Trenton, Centralia, and MacDonald. Last Summer he was attached to 435 (T) Squadron where, amongst other things, he flew to Tokyo as second pilot in the air lift.

Pick is the sort of individual whom everyone regards as his personal friend. He is completely at ease in the most trying circumstances and always seems to come out on the top.

In the future he has three desires; to become married, to attain a B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering and become a career Air Force officer.

(R. A. I.)

No. 3087

C.F.L. RONALD VANCE ARMSTRONG ROE

CARLETON PLACE HIGH SCHOOL

Ron, better known as "Major", was born in Carleton Place 14 May, 1930. Here he grew up with the Army Cadets and for three years held the position of Cadet Commanding Officer. It was in the Army Cadets that he first became interested in signals.

"Major" came to R.M.C. with a Dominion Provincial Scholarship. Here he devoted most of his energies to the Drama Club. He took parts in "Journey's End" and "Winterset", and directed "Where The Cross Is Made." He became the first president of the R.M.C. Drama Club.

After two summers at the Royal Canadian School of Signals, "Major" was posted to the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Signals Squadron at Hanover, Germany, as Assistant Adjutant. After a year in Korea he expects to come back to a little brunette in Kingston and settle down to a full time army career.

Ron's agreeable nature and sense of humour, together with the past achievements, certainly point to a successful career in the army.

(W. Z.)

No. 3088

C.F.L. FREDERICK EDWARD ROSS

BURLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

He entered the world (talking I'm sure)—on 9 May, 1930 at Detroit. However, the majority of his existence has been spent in and around the metropolis of Burlington. He was tolerated at Burlington High School and upon expulsion received a Dominion scholarship to R.M.C.

Fred Ross likes making speeches, black jelly beans, putting on skits, saluting corporals and admiring the Detroit Tigers. He hates being Squadron runner, Queen's windbreakers, Engineering Drawing, the New York Yankees and R.M.C. poached eggs. He will always be remembered for waking the whole of No. 3 Squadron at 5:25 in the morning and surviving only because he woke up the duty officer at the same time.

With Fred there is no half-way measures—arouse his interest and you have his all out support and determination. His work as the new Engineering Society's Secretary, as News Editor on the *Marker*, as a guard of the Senior Basketball Team for his first two years, as vice-president of our year and as 2 i/c of No. 3 Squadron in his final year are proof of this fact. His future plans—to take over Toronto U. and to struggle through Engineering Business.

(A. H.)

No. 2286

C.F.L. JAMES MARSHALL SCOTT

FORT WILLIAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Jim was born in Yorkton, Saskatchewan on August 4, 1929. At Fort William Collegiate he played hockey and basketball, was on a championship curling team, was captain of the football team and was the winner of three boxing championships. In his final year he was elected president of the Students Administrative Council.

After the hurdle of first year as a member of the New One Hundred, Jim has been successful in academics without letting up on his sporting activities. He has been active in interflight sports, has played hockey and football with the varsity teams ending as captain of the Senior Football Team in 1952.

After a summer with the Engineers at Chilliwack Jim joined the Gunners at Shilo for his remaining two phases of summer training. He spent last summer with the 1st Light Battery (Para) R.C.A., during which time he acted as Dropping Zone Officer for Exercise Prairie Oyster.

Jim's nickname of "Scoot" is appropriate, for he shows tremendous drive and energy both in sport and everyday activities.

Having joined the host of engaged Seniors, Jim expects to be married prior to his departure for Korea and an Army career.

(R. E. S.)

No. 3092

C.F.L. WALTER ROBERT SCOTT

ASHBURY COLLEGE

Walt was born 27 January, 1930 in Calgary, Alberta. He attended Ashbury College, Ottawa and gained recognition in track, rugby and hockey. Scotty took the arts because he is joining the Air Force. For outstanding performance in rugby, hockey, track, swimming, and basketball at R.M.C., he won the Athletic Shield, and for two years the coveted Tommy Smart Trophy. The tameness of Camp Borden after Valcartier, and that insatiable desire to buzz his home in Burlington, turned Walt from the Infantry to the air force. His amiable nature and quick wit has given him many lasting friends. If you look at the profile you will see why they call him "Rudolph". Everyone will long remember his antics in the swimming pool and during P.T. classes, his original salutory remarks, his eighty percent in mathematics, and trips with him on the team buses. Walt plans to settle down in the Trenton Mess and dream about phone booths, broken park benches, and Montreal's Forty Second Club.

(J. R. M.)

No. 3172

C.F.L. MARSHAL McCLELLAN SOULE

GUELPH COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Marc or "Sax" was born 21 December, 1930 at Saskatoon, but moved to Guelph, Ontario in 1940. As an Air Cadet at Royal Roads Marc particularly distinguished himself in track and established a record in the cross-country race. He also played on the basketball team, was president of the International Relations Club and acted in a French play. His sterling performance as a hotel receptionist will long be remembered as "the gal with the beautiful stride". At R.M.C. Marc won further honours in running and won the College harrier's race in 1951. As a student of the humanities Marc stands near the top of the class, specializing in history and politics.

In the summer, Marc is a navigator and chiefly remembers his third phase which was spent with 426 Air Transport Command, the highlight being his trip to Japan.

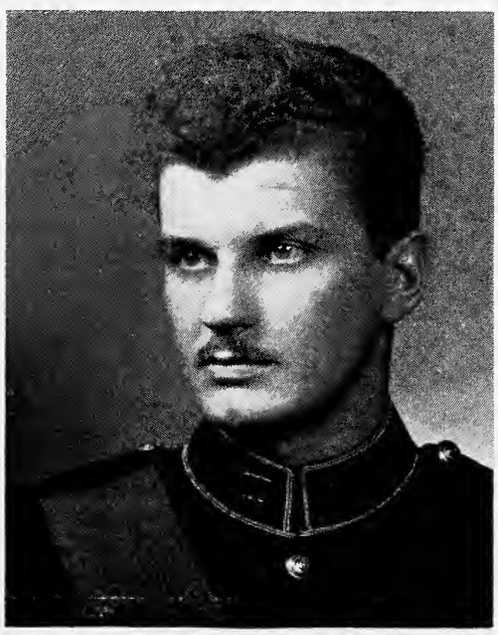
After graduation Marc plans heading west to U.B.C. to take law or teach. With Marc's drive and ability he cannot fail to achieve his goal in future years.

(T. G. S.)

No. 3095

C.F.L. JOSEPH FREDERIC CHARLES JEAN TETREAULT

ST. STANISLAUS HIGH SCHOOL



John has acquired the admiration of all by his good conduct, spirit of co-operation, and kindness. A strong will power, coupled with a gentlemanly attitude have enhanced his personality even more. His sound judgment enables him to draw conclusions rapidly after having considered everybody's opinion. In so doing, he has acquired the respect of all his fellow cadets. His thirst for knowledge makes him a lover of all that is connected with studies.

Because of serious injuries suffered in his youth, John was unable to partake of any strenuous sport. Nevertheless, he is very much interested in sports. Two summers spent with the R.C.E. constituted the first phase of his practical engineering. Last summer he worked as Assistant Chief Engineer in the construction of an electric power supply in Chicoutimi which added to his experience.

John is well qualified to become a proficient civil engineer; in addition to a good constitution he possesses enough energy to cause bridges to shake. John's future is most promising since his motto is "Toujours plus haut".

Everybody who is fortunate enough to have a chat with John will be amazed by his wit which adds to his friendly attitude.

(R. P.)

No. 2857

C.F.L. MURRAY OSBORNE
GARTH THOMPSON
CORNWALL COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Murray was born. In fact he was born in 1929 out in Victoria, but soon came east to seek an education in Cornwall. In grade one he was sensational in inter-flight sports, especially hop-scotch and mumblety peg. and later did well in football and basketball.

He entered R.M.C. with the New One Hundred in 1948 and soon distinguished himself by ignoring academics in favor of football, sailing, shooting, entertainment committee, and defaulters. He is the only cadet to take home a Christmas dinner from the turkey shoot five years in a row.

In the summer "the Cue" plays Desert Fox with the R.C.A.C. and has spent two phases at Borden, and one at Calgary and Wainwright, doing well in all.

Always managing to see the cheerful side of things, Murray's good humor is infectious in any group. Next year he is going abroad to see the world and then who knows? Perhaps a sheep farm in the Peace River Valley!

(W. G. R.)

No. 3181

C.F.L. JOHN MacBAIN WILLSHER
CALGARY CENTRAL COLLEGIATE

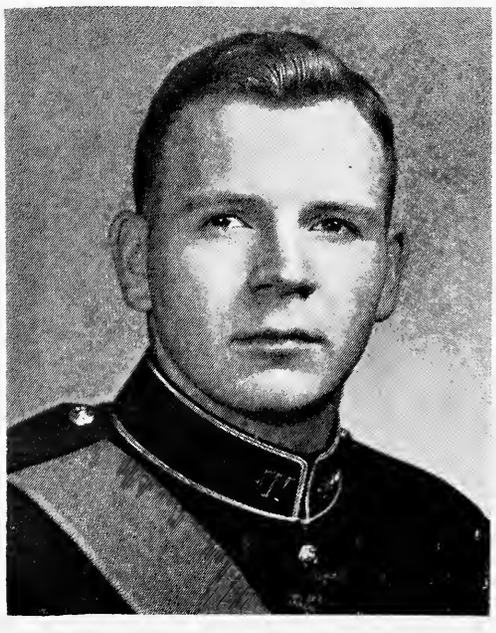
In 1949 "Wilsh", a native of Calgary, hung up his spurs and six guns and headed for Royal Roads, armed with a Dominion Cadetship. While at R.R. he showed his capabilities by performing consistently well in the academic field and equally well on the athletic field. In his two years there he was a member of College basketball and volleyball teams.

During the summers Wilsh has been employed with the R.C.E. two summers at Chilliwack and one at Edmonton. His first summer was highlighted by a rather unpleasant tangle with a Bailley Panel.

On "Long John's" arrival at R.M.C. he continued his keen interest in athletics by taking active part in track and basketball. In his final year he received an appointment as C.F.L. and has done an excellent job.

For the future, a degree in Civil Engineering at University of Alberta and a career on civy street, in which he will no doubt be a continued success.

(L. V. U.)



No. 3102

C.F.L. WILLIAM NORMAN WRAY
HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL

Bill was born in his favorite city, Montreal, on September 9, 1930. He spent his high school days playing football and fulfilling the duties of class president.

Willie arrived at R.M.C., heard of the wonders of Chilliwack, and joined the Engineers. Together with a "bit of sack time" in physics and history lectures and a profound dislike of things electrical, he's been doing well in engineering ever since. At Chilliwack he acquired a love for bridging and mountain climbing but he abhors the navy, Queen's, and artsmen.

For four years Bill has distinguished himself as the senior soccer team's stalwart fullback. He has been the College badminton champion and a member of the squash team. Bill has been a standout in intramural sports especially football and floor hockey.

Bill is an amiable personality and extremely reliable. A conscientious worker he is characterized by having the tenacity of a bulldog and an independent mind. Bill's immediate future is Civil Engineering at McGill.

(P. A. P.)

No. 3103

C.F.L. JOHN ROBERT WRIGHT

HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL

Born on April 11, 1931 John entered R.M.C. on a Dominion Scholarship after being class president for four years at the High School of Montreal. His friendly humour quickly won many friends who will always remember John as the longest man in our class, wearing the longest smile.

A keen mind has kept John in good academic standing since his recruit year. As well as being a devoted golfer, John has starred at basketball on the College teams, where he ended up as first string center in the varsity line-up. Besides this he proved his worth in inter-squadron volleyball, rugby and floor hockey. His appointment is indeed well earned.

Having spent three summers with the R.C.E. John plans to take a reserve commission with the Engineers, and pursue a Civil Engineering career in civilian industry after graduating from McGill. John's sincere enthusiasm for everything will stand him in good stead through his life.

(P. S. C.)

No. 3018

C.S.C. RICHARD BARKER BAYLY

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO SCHOOLS

Rich was born in Windsor, Ont. on 13 Jan. 31. He moved to Toronto in 1943, and there obtained his high school education. With Rich's friendly manner and his sportsmanship on the playing field it was not long before he had made many friends at the College. No inter-squadron game in which No. 2 Squadron has participated would be complete without Rich's rugged playing. Rich is taking Civil Engineering and if he does not graduate in the top bracket of his class it will be surprising to most of his friends.

Rich's first two summers were spent at Chilliwack where many stories of his exploits could be told at the drop of a 'spook'. For his third summer's training Rich travelled to the distant north where he was Assistant Works Officer at Fort Churchill.

On graduating Rich intends to go to Varsity for his engineering degree.

(C. D. M. J.)

No. 3108

C.S.C. ARTHUR JAMES BEEMER

SAULT STE. MARIE COLLEGIATE

"Joe" hails from the Sault and seldom lets anyone forget this fact. He spent his first two years at Royal Roads where in his second he distinguished himself as a C.F.L. and acquired his nickname. "Joe Beemer", the Navy's term for the representative seaman, so naturally recruit Art graduated to R.M.C. as "Joe".

His one bad habit is his annual New Year's resolution to stop smoking, depriving his friends of so many cigarettes that they almost didn't forgive him for being the only man to pass the thermodynamics exam at Christmas.

Joe has been active in all inter-squadron sports. His other "sporting" activities include gymnastics and long walks to Alfred St. where he has begun a rug manufacturing business. Art announced his engagement last November, and his plans not only include an immediate wedding but a life-time career in the Royal Canadian Signals.

(K. G. A.)

No. 3109

C.S.C. ROBERT SWAIN BIGELOW
MILLBROOK HIGH SCHOOL

Bob came to us from a quaint little Ontario village called Milbrook, but has since changed his residence and has become a one-man Chamber of Commerce for Port Hope.

The fall of '49 found him a naval cadet at Royal Roads where he was a member of the band, business manager of the "Log" and an active inter-flight competitor.

At R.M.C. Bigs entered the general arts course majoring in Political Science.

He doesn't always seem willing to account for himself but we know his social life has never been neglected for he always kept a full "black book".

His naval summer training in Victoria fulfilled his yen for travel with cruises to Astoria and Hawaii.

Upon graduation Bigs plans to enter a chartered accountant's office and we know that with his pleasing personality and abundant energy he is ensured of success in his future endeavours.

(D. J. M.)

No. 3019

C.S.C. BRUCE HOWARD BOYD
JARVIS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Born and brought up in the great Canadian metropolis of Toronto, Bruce heard in 1949, strange tales of a city of limestone outside the city limits and set out to investigate. His curiosity got him into R.M.C. and he has never regretted it.

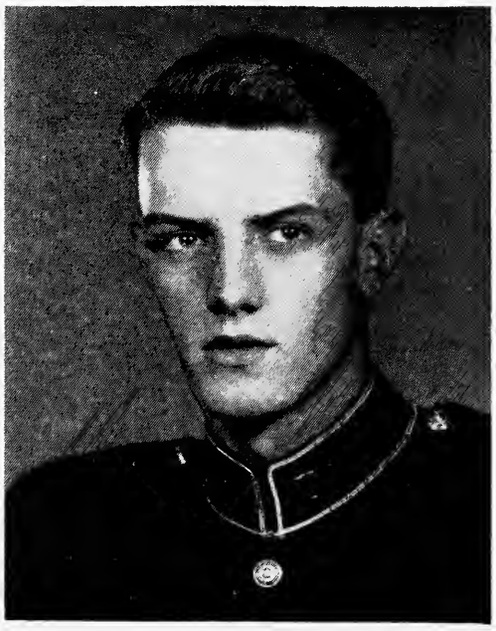
His steadiness has won him the respect of all his classmates and he has kept this ever since.

Throughout his four years here, Bruce has distinguished himself in team sports, with emphasis on rifle and pistol shooting. His services have always been in demand for the regatta, inter-flight, and inter-squadron teams.

Kingston held an attraction for Bruce and he chose R.C.E.M.E. at Barriefield for his summer training spending two summers there before he was finished. In his third summer he worked on a civilian job in Toronto.

As a result of his training Bruce acquired a taste for cams and gears and took the Mechanical Engineering option. He plans to lose his single status shortly after graduation and prepare to beat the professors at the University of Toronto. His talents will then be placed in industrial work.

(G. M. C.)



No. 3021

C.S.C. CHARLES JAMES BURRY
JARVIS COLLEGIATE

The ranks of Toronto lovers gained a recruit with the arrival in that city of Charles James Burry on November 26, 1930 As a T.O. booster, Jim believes Toronto is the centre of the Universe and the boundaries of civilization coincide with its city limits. After graduation from Jarvis Collegiate in Toronto, Jim entered R.M.C. in the fall of '49. During his stay here, C.J. has been active in athletics, playing Varsity Football for one year and for four seasons has been a mainstay of the Senior Basketball squad.

His army training consisted of two summers with the Engineers at Chilliwack where he combined building Bailley Bridges with a keen interest in postal facilities. It was during this phase of life that Jim lost his thirst for wine.

Memories of Jim include: his passion for apples, his refusal to eat anything that swims his secret correspondence in first year and the day he stuck his hand in the grinder while dreaming of Yonge Street.

The future includes the completion of Civil Engineering at the University of Toronto and our best wishes for his career on Civy Street.

(S. A. L.)

No. 3114

C.S.C. JOHN DAVID CHALMERS

TIMMINS COLLEGIATE

Out of the gold mines of Northern Ontario, with a powerful yen to see the world, came John David Chalmers, Timmins, gift to the class of '53.

Dave entered Royal Roads in 1949 on a Navy League Scholarship. There, scholastic honours piled at his feet and he became a keen competitor in college athletics.

During the summer training with the navy Dave was stationed on the West Coast, and his participation in several cruises to Astoria and Hawaii have become legends of the sea.

At R.M.C. he immediately established his popularity with his term mates by being an ardent exponent of longer week-ends and bigger and better privileges for fourth year. At present he is working upon a secret device to substitute static for Kingston radio commercials.

Upon graduation Dave intends to join the Naval Reserve and continue his electrical engineering career at the University of Toronto.

(J. E. J.)

No. 2982

C.S.C. ERIC REGINALD CHAPPELL

FORT WILLIAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Eric was born in Winnipeg on March 1, 1930. However, he was forced to leave town in 1937, and since that time has called Fort William home. During his 'Collegiate Days' Eric was a very active lad both in school and out. In school he was exchange editor of the magazine and an Air Cadet. Because of his outstanding achievements as a cadet he was selected for the first overseas trip, a flying scholarship and an Air Cadet Scholarship to Royal Roads.

At College, Eric has given in to a childhood desire to drive a bulldozer and is taking Civil Engineering. Eric, however, does not let his studies interfere with his outside interests, the main one of which is collecting phone numbers. Although he has been on crutches for most of his college life, he has still been active in athletics. At Royal Roads he was in the fencing club and at R.M.C. he pulled a mighty oar for Hudson Squadron.

Service life has been quite varied for Eric. In his first year an untimely accident cut short his career as a pilot, but Eric has continued in the Air Force as an Armament Officer. Two of his summers were spent in hospital where, it is rumoured, he was the 'Nurses Entertainment Officer.' His pleasing personality which enables him to talk to any girl who happens along will always get him a date if nothing else.

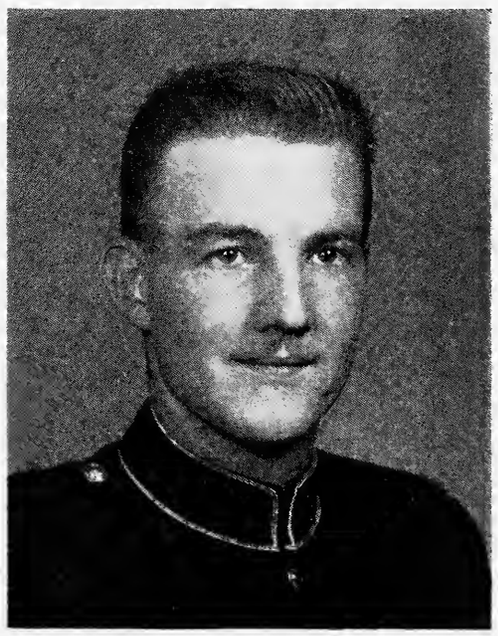
Eric is now enrolled in the Air Force and intends to take up his duties as an Armament Officer after he has completed a year at Queen's.

(D. N. M.)

No. 3115

C.S.C. JOHN NANTON CLARKE

VICTORIA COLLEGE



From Victoria, B.C., Tony came to Royal Roads to seek a career in the Armoured Corps. After one summer he decided to choose his career in the R.C.E.M.E. After two more summers he decided that he had come to R.M.C. to seek a career in the R.C.A.F. This boy is destined to become at least Vice-Admiral.

He may be found in his room glowering at his timetable and muttering "I gotta get to work". He is proficient with pistol and rifle, and has made several trips with the varsity rifle and pistol team.

He plans to go on to Queen's in Mechanical Engineering and seek a permanent career in the Aeronautical Branch in the R.C.A.F.

(E. G. D.)

No. 2978

C.S.C. JEAN-ROBERT COTE

ECOLE SUPERIEURE SAINT-STANISLAS

John was born in 1930 in Rouyn, that newly developed part of northern Quebec. On his return to Montreal, he became a student at St-Stanislas High School from where he graduated in 1948. An active member of the Royal Canadian Cadet Corps for 3 years he reached the rank of major in his last year. He developed a liking to the military career and subsequently decided to come to R.M.C.

Member of the "New 100" Club, he found it hard at first but his courage and determination won him many friends.

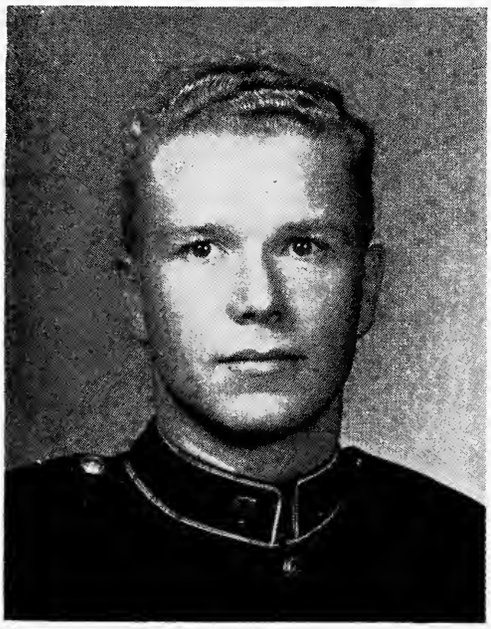
John showed a great interest in gymnastics and he was a member of the R.M.C. team for two years.

Having decided to become a civil engineer he spent two summers at Chilliwack, B.C. where many Vancouverettes will remember him for a long time. Last summer saw him working for a construction company near his native town of Rouyn.

John is a natural Casanova and he has won the heart of a beautiful young lady from Montreal to whom he became engaged at Christmas.

She will see much more of him next year since John has decided to get his degree at McGill after having graduated from R.M.C.

(J.T.)



No. 3116

C.S.C. NORMAN EDWARD CRESSEY

NORTH BATTLEFORD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

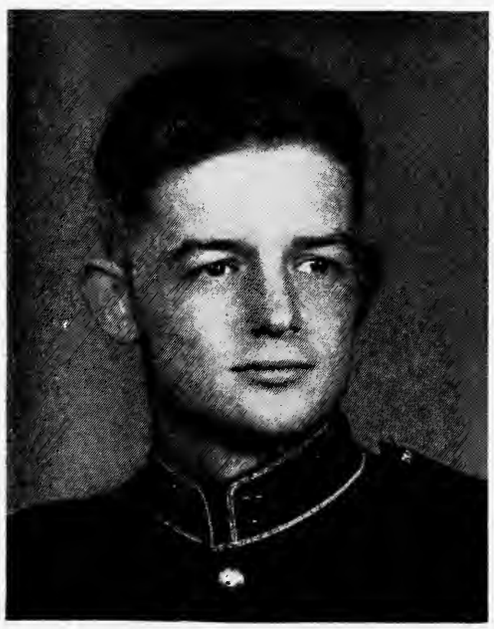
Cress hails from Saskatchewan's far north. He was born in North Battleford on March 15, 1931. During high school days he was a member of the students' council and of the track team.

In the fall of '49 Cress entered Royal Roads. He proved himself an excellent runner, both on the Circ'e and in the cross-country, and earned a position on the College cross-country team. Norm was a speedy halfback on the College football team, and also was News Editor of the *Log*.

Like all good engineers Norm spent his summers with the R.C.E., and in his spare time was an ambitious mountain climber. Arriving at R.M.C., Norm played on the junior football team and again took up the duties of News Editor, this time for the *Review*. An all round Cadet, he has been consistently near the top of his class.

In the fall Cress intends to return to the prairies for a year at the University of Saskatchewan. He has chosen engineering as a career and his energy and exuberance will carry him far.

(A. R. B.)



No. 3027

C.S.C. ANDREW CROLL

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL

His birth on 6 May 1932, in Port Dover, Ontario, made Andy the youngest cadet in our class. At T.C.S. 1943-1949 he played all sports and consequently as a recruit Andy was a valuable addition to R.M.C.'s athletic potential. After an enviable record in Senior Soccer, track, harriers and junior basketball, he injured his back in the hazardous obstacle race of '49, yet finished seventh. Unfortunately this injury forced Andy to soft pedal strenuous athletics and miss two summers Air Force training. However, he turned his sharp wit and speaking ability to debating and became president of the Debating Society. In third year he managed and swam on the swimming team, and sang in the Glee Club.

Andy has a truly unique capacity for alcohol, likes reading, loves movies and is one of our best cigarette moochers. Never at a loss for brains. Andy took chemical engineering. His goal at time of writing was to graduate. Beyond that, who knows?

(M. H.)

No. 3028

C.S.C. RICHARD FOXTON DAY
KINGSTON COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Born on 8 June, 1931 at the Kingston General Hospital. At the age of 8 he came into fame as a boxer in the 75-lb. class. He played football and then switched his talents to some spirited cheerleading. Academically Dick was particularly prominent in his algebra classes. Coming to R.M.C. to take Mechanical Engineering was a big decision as Dick had always intended to go into Commerce at Queen's. Once at R.M.C. he soon established himself on the waterpolo and swimming teams and showed up very well in the recruit boxing but a vulnerable blood vessel in his nose prevented his continuing in that sport. Next year Dick is going to buy a windbreaker and go to Queen's for his engineering degree. After that Dick doesn't know for certain but his humour and enthusiasm will guarantee a successful future whatever he does.

(B. B. H.)

No. 3004

C.S.C. JOHN JAMES DOWSLEY
WESTERN TECHNICAL SCHOOL

The "Reverend" (later elevated to "Deacon") hails originally from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. However, he spent most of his years in Toronto where he obtained his primary education. Then on graduation from Western Tech, Rev entered R.M.C.

Deacon played with the senior football team in his first two years. His spirit and drive were felt in inter-squadron hockey, football and regatta.

It was on a Montreal football week-end that Rev proved himself to be a man of great courage. Who else would attempt to strike up an acquaintance with Johnny Greco's fiancée?

During his first two summers Rev trained with the R.C.A.C. at Camp Borden. In his final summer he has with the "Dragoons" at Petawawa It was here he tried to prove that a tank could be used as a submarine. The superiors at Petawawa were "unimpressed" with Rev's experiment in the Ottawa River.

John plans to continue his studies in Commerce at U. of T.. and take his place in business on Bay Street. Rev.'s likeable manner will serve him in good stead.

(J. K.)

No. 2899

C.S.C. WILLIAM ALEXANDER FERGUSON
LONDON CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Goose came to R.M.C. with the New One Hundred after an uproarious year at Rehab in Hamilton.

Bill, born in Saskatoon 28 March, 1928 moved shortly after, to London, Ontario for public and secondary education. In '45 he joined the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals and in '47 entered Rehab.

At R.M.C. Goose entered the General Course and played varsity football and volleyball in his first two years. A serious knee injury kept him out of the thick of it in his last years but his love of the sport caused him to be assistant coach of the junior football team.

Many topics have been aired over a cup of tea in Goose's cafeteria and during one of these, while arguing the pro's and con's of large moustaches, we learned his intention of staying in the army (R C.D.'s). Bill spent his first phase C.O.T.C. with R.C.C.S., second and third with R.C.A.C. Bill's drive and easy-going nature will certainly gain him success in his chosen career

Goose intends clamping on the leg irons before Korea. In both these fields we all wish him the best of luck.

(J. F. F.)

No. 3123

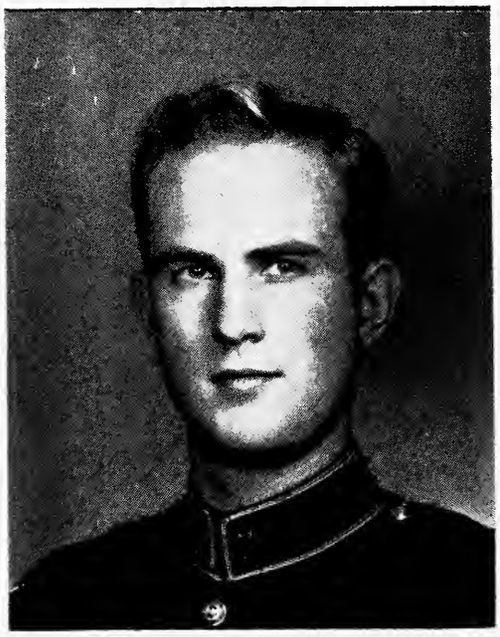
C.S.C. GEORGE EDWARD FOREMAN
Booth Memorial High

During his high school days in Prince Rupert Ted spent a considerable amount of his time hunting and fishing, and cruising in his boat. This exposure to the salt, coupled with his many years in sea cadets, naturally enough led him to the Navy. In recognition of his hard work in cadets the Navy League awarded him a scholarship when he was admitted to Royal Roads.

Many of his mates 'went middie' after Royal Roads but Ted decided to continue in Electrical Engineering at R.M.C. Here he found many new fields for his talents. He belonged to the rifle and pistol club, was active in the electronics club, and served as the first treasurer of the newly formed R.M.C. Engineering Society. In the future there is a degree and a career in Electrical Engineering.

Max's lanky form and ready smile will be remembered by all the boys from Roads when they recall the night he gave C.F.L. Patterson a premature shower bath.

(W. H. M.)



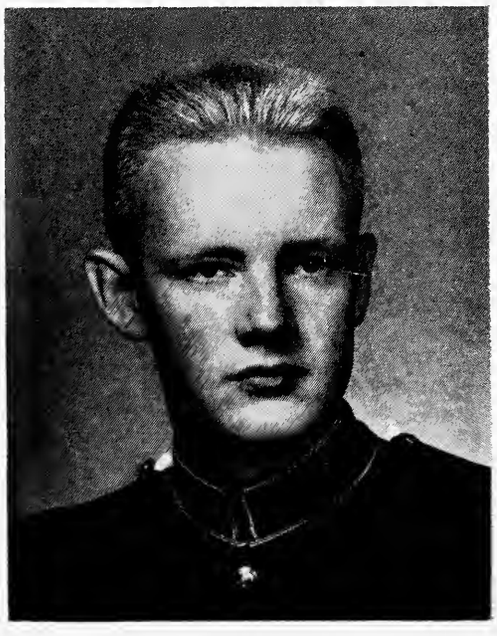
No. 3045

C.S.C. WILLIAM FREDERICK FURTER
London Central Collegiate Institute

Bill was born in North Bay, Ont. on April 5, 1931. Coming to R.M.C. on a Dominion Scholarship he has achieved the enviable and elusive goal: maximum pit hours and maximum marks. To see Weiner come first after each set of exams is as natural as watching the sun rise in the morning. In first year he was best rifle shot and has been on the first pistol and rifle teams each year since. His many other hobbies are amateur radio (Chief Operator VE3RMC), hunting, gliding, sailing and Dixieland Jazz. Proud of his corps, the R.C.E., Bill served with the 27th Brigade in Germany where he copped two valuable prizes; the best officers' pistol shot in the 27th Brigade and a deer, shot in Goering's private hunting grounds.

After graduation, Bill plans to attend U. of T., study for a Ph.D. and travel.

(D. S. M.)



No. 3047

C.S.C. CARL EVERT GALL
Burlington High School

Coming from Burlington, Ontario, "Dutch" has always worked or played hard at anything he undertook. At the College he entered chemical engineering and has maintained an enviable academic record throughout his four years.

Being very enthusiastic about athletics, Dutch has represented R.M.C. in football and basketball where for the last two years he has been a standout performer on the senior basketball team.

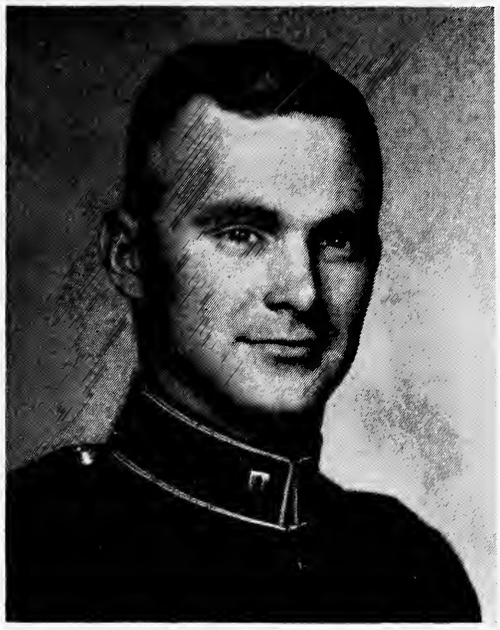
Dutch took his military training at the R.C.S.M.E., Chilliwack, B.C. Last year he was fortunate to spend a valuable summer with the Radiation Detection Unit in the study of the effects of atomic weapons.

While a cadet Dutch has given his strong support to the College and its activities. His confident manner and forcefullness in discussions has made him pleasing to know. By living up to his own ideas and convictions he has gained the respect of all who know him.

Next year Dutch will obtain his B.Sc. at the University of Toronto. After graduating his ability and hard work will lead him far in his chosen field.

(D. E. D.)

No. 3049



C.S.C. FREDERICK NELSON DODGE GILBERT
BROCKVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Born in Brockville, 3 July, 1930, Fred came to R.M.C. from the Brockville Collegiate Institute where he had been 2 i/c of R.C.A.C.C. 113.

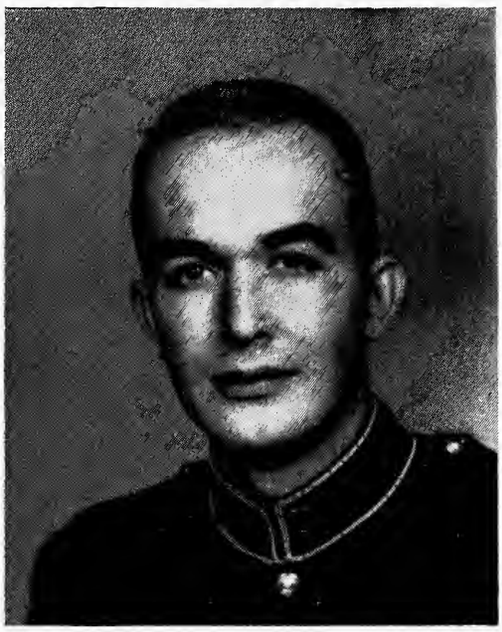
During his four years at the College Fred has been particularly active in the electronics club. He is an avid "ham". In season, he is also an enthusiastic sailor. He won the dinghy race in the inter-squadron regatta in his second year at the College and has been a member of the R.M.C. sailing team in the inter-collegiate meets Fred also has been on the College gymnastic team for the past two years.

He spent his first two summer training periods as a Flight Cadet at Clinton and his third as an Air Force Radio Officer. With 426 and 435 Squadrons he travelled over a good part of the world.

Always good natured, Fred's varied interests allow him to meet almost anyone on a common footing. He plans to enter the telecommunications branch of the Air Force after completing his education at either Queen's or Toronto.

(H. W. M.)

No. 2961



C.S.C. JOHN ALEXANDER LARRAT GOLDIE
RIDLEY COLLEGE

At no time has College life proven very trying to John, for he had the enviable ability to remain unconcerned with the trials and tribulations that cause lesser minds to tremble. "Where there's a will, there's a way", and in keeping with this adage, the "Shad" could formulate more angles to go home or skiing than any other ten of the shrewdest minds in the College.

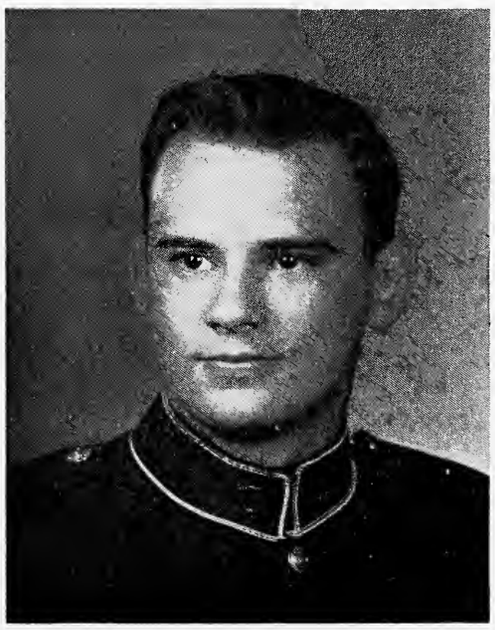
His sporting interest is keen on sailing and skiing, and, if he does say so himself, he is an adept dry-fly fisherman. During his first two years the young, graceful form of the "Shadow" also graced the football field

For four years John was one of the driving personailties on the Entertainment Committee, and he also spent a short, but interesting term as Literary Editor of the Review.

Soon after graduation John plans on stepping into civilian life to begin to acquire his first million and live in unhurried, unregimented luxury.

(M. A. J. W.)

No. 3050



C.S.C. JEAN GOULET
ECOLE SUPERIEURE SAINT-STANISLAS

Four years ago, the E.S.S.S. of Montreal lost one of its best students to R.M.C. Although Jean is one of the youngest members of the class (20 years old), he has done well academically. In his recruit year, "Cadet Galoot" made himself quite a name as a boxer. He is very fond of discussions and very strong in his convictions.

Before entering R.M.C. Jean was fortunate in attending two National Cadet Camps at Banff. He spent the following two summers with the R.C.E. in Chilliwack where he gained the reputation of a "Canadian Casanova". Last summer, Jean gained further engineering experience in a paper mill. Here he discovered his real ability lay in Mechanical Engineering.

Jean intends to complete his course in Mechanical Engineering at McGill University, and then proceed to Harvard for the Business Administration Course.

(C. Y. G.)

No. 3051

C.S.C. JAMES HERBERT GRAHAM
LAWRENCE PARK COLLEGIATE

Sunday, 20 October 1929, brought "Indian" to Toronto—he has been addicted to Church Parades ever since. Skipping Grade 4 at Bedford Park Public School gave little J. Herbert hopes for a higher education at R.M.C. After seven years at Lawrence Park including two years as a working man, he arrived in Kingston wearing the piper's glengarry of the 48th Highlanders. Most strenuous activities such as harriers found Jamie on light duty, but he admits novice boxing spilt a goodly amount of that precious Graham gore. A member of the pistol, track and rifle teams, he really came into his own when the new pipe band was formed this year. A skilled snake charmer, a member of several subversive societies, Injun is one of our best humorists and pranksters. His most famous stunt was to deliver two six pounders from Barriefield to Queen's with the R.C.E.M.E. School Colonel's jeep. Jim is in Mechanical Engineering and intends starting a pipe band at University of Toronto next year.

(W. A. M.)

No. 2985

C.S.C. JAMES DONALD GRANT
UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

The "Gnome" was born in an incubator in Montreal Aug. 20, 1929.

At U.C.C. he played senior football, and as a guard on the basketball team, won fame as a "rebound artist". (height 5'7")

Fresh from accomplishing his senior matric in one year, Don confidently entered R.M.C. as a member of the "New One Hundred", but at once "floundered" academically. He is now a five year man, but seems to be in his element majoring in history and politics.

He has served as senior hockey manager for five years, and has played football for three He has never been, and never will be, talked down in any discussion.

A purely tri-service cadet, Don entered the College in the navy, ground-looped in the Air Force, and is now solidly entrenched in the anti-aircraft branch of the Artillery.

Possessed of a friendly personality and effervescent sense of humour, Don has passed up a possibly great career in nuclear physics in order to enter law at Osgoode Hall.

(D. B. M.)

No. 3129

C.S.C. ROBERT DONALD GROSS
KITCHENER-WATERLOO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

On March 24, 1930, Kitchener, Ontario was shocked by a boy born with a brushcut. When questioned the child smiled happily and drawled "Well". Soon the precocious youth had graduated from high school and was bound for the west to further his education. At Roads the "Colonel" was active in sports, a member of the Wild Woods Choral Society and lead trumpeter in the band.

His third phase training, spent with the R.C.D.'s in Petawawa, was enough to convince him to enter the army after finishing his Commerce Course at R.M.C. Bob's extra-curricular activities at the College were tennis and "resting". Both his years here saw him ably represent the College in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference tennis matches.

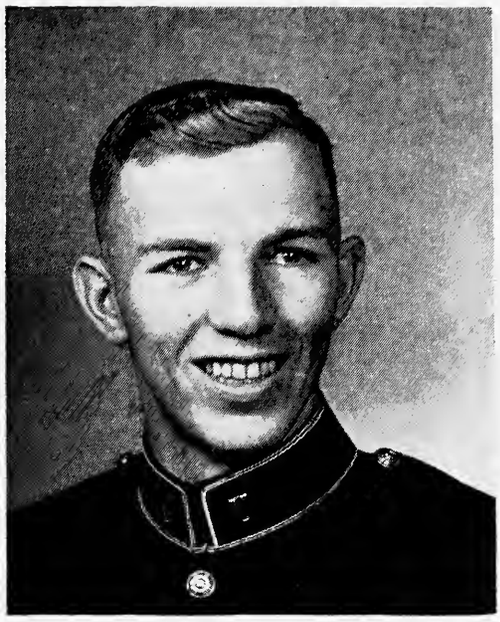
Upon graduation the Colonel, still sporting a brushcut and an ingenuous smile, will spend a year abroad, then plans to take Business Administration at Western.

(D. J. M.)

No. 3056

C.S.C. BARRY BRODIE HERCUS

KINGSTON COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE



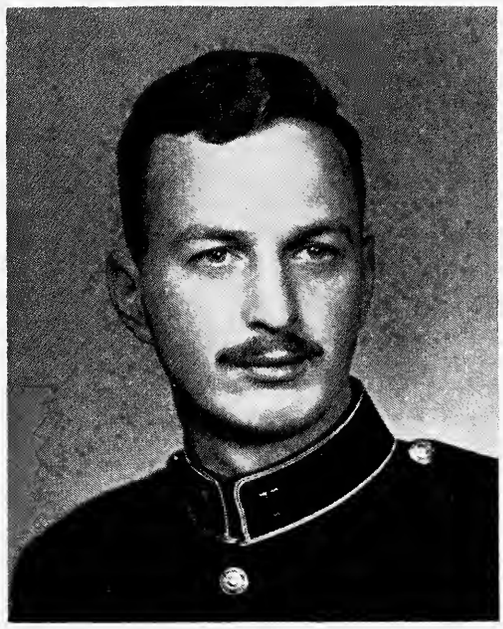
Barry was born in Eastern Saskatchewan on July 29, 1930 but moved, however, to Winnipeg. In 1944 he came to Kingston where he has taken up permanent residence. Barry was prominent in Kingston K.C.V.I. activities such as football and track but most important of all, it was here he met his fiancée. A good student, Barry chose Mechanical Engineering after much deliberation. His College Athletic activities have been limited somewhat by a knee injury which he received in a football game in his first year. However, before this injury, he was able to establish himself as one of the College's outstanding stars. During his three summers here, he has been attached to R.C.E.M.E. at Barriefield School and 207 Workshop. Barry has a keen sense of humour along with a boisterous laugh for which he is famous. Next fall he plans to enroll in his final year at Queen's. His ambition is to get married and soon after make his first million dollars.

(R. D.)

No. 2898

C.S.C. R. A. IRONSIDE

MOOSE JAW CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL



Robbie was born on 23 April, 1930 in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. He attended Central High School for four years before coming to R.M.C. in the "New One Hundred". A brilliant mathematician, he decided to take Calculus for two years in order to get an adequate foundation before entering the General Course.

A natural organizer, Robbie has always been on the executive end of activities. A member of the Entertainment Committee for four years, he has given much to planning the June Ball. He managed the Junior and Senior Soccer teams and was Business Manager of the *Marker* in 1951-52. He is engaged in organizing and promoting R.M.C.'s proposed radio station, C.R.M.C.

In the course of four summers training 'Robbie' has seen a great deal of the Army He trained with R.C.E.M.E., R.C.O.C., R.C.A.C., Ld S.H. (RC), qualifying as Lieutenant in R.C.A.C. and R.C.O.C. With his ability and personality, Robbie will do well either in the Service or civilian life.

(A. P.)

No. 2974

C.S.C. RONALD GLENN JONES

KITCHENER-WATERLOO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Glenn took his first breath in St. Catharines, Ont. on 10 March, 1929 and seven years later moved in with Messrs. Carling and Seagram at Kitchener.

Previous service training includes seven years in cadets and reserve army culminating with a commission in 1947. A member of the "New One Hundred" he is completing the "5 Year Plan" this year.

As president of the R.M.C. Rifle and Pistol Club for the last two years he has done an excellent job organizing and coaching. His own shooting record is exemplary having represented R.M.C. very well on numerous occasions, was a college pistol shot in 1951 and in the summer of 1952 went so far as to be the brigade pistol shot for 25 C.I.B. (RG) at Wainwrght, Algerta.

Studying at "Spike" Malone's Riding Academy in 1950 'Jonesy" earned the nickname "Saddlespread" upon the occasion of being the first postwar cadet to be unceremoniously unseated.

One summer with "Sigs" and two with Armoured naturally dictates a permanent career in the R.C.A.F.

(J. R. R.)

No. 3062

C.S.C. ALLEN RICHARD KEAR
KELVIN HIGH SCHOOL

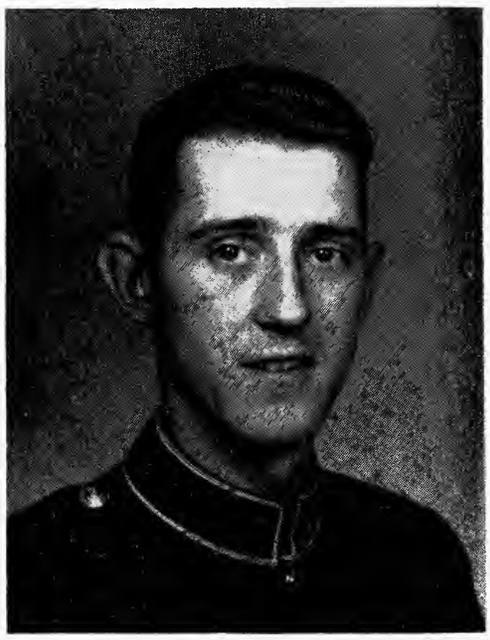
Allen was born in Kingston 4 March, 1929, but soon moved to Winnipeg where he obtained his senior matriculation at Kelvin High School.

First year in the Engineering Faculty at the University of Manitoba convinced him that his academic interests lay in the Arts course, which he took at R.M.C. 'Al' entered the College with one summer C.O.T.C. to his credit. After completing his training in the Royal Canadian Artillery he was soon a troop commander for first year C.O.T.C. at Shilo, Manitoba. Jim Scott will long remember the trip back to Kingston from Shilo in 1952 in Al's 1930 Chevy.

In his first year Allen won the French (Progress) Prize. He was a sailing enthusiast, and belonged to the R.M.C. Rifle and Pistol Club. In second, third and fourth years he was on the College Pistol Team which competed at West Point in 1953.

After graduation Al plans to enter Law.

(R. R. K.)



No. 3128

C.S.C. NORMAN SARGANT KERR
VAUGHAN ROAD COLLEGIATE

Norm was born on March 13 in Mountain, Ontario. In Toronto his interests, while attending Vaughan, included hockey and softball.

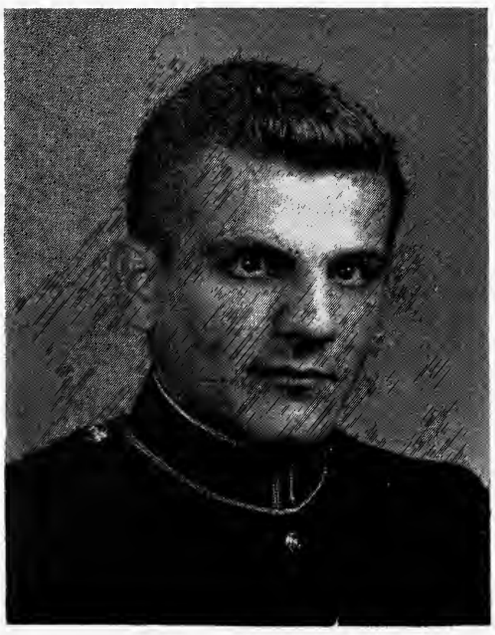
On coming to R.R. he was soon nicknamed "Nails" because of his stout-hearted efforts on the second Sunday Wing Parade. He has a true sense of humour and whenever mischief was in the air, such as premeditated mayhem against the seniors, you'd hear his laugh and "Come on fellows, term effort". Everybody remembers the tear gas attack and the junior term skylark on the last day of exams. Norm studies seriously, however, and when you hear his " gotta drive" you know exams are near.

Last year Norm was chosen most valuable player in the inter-squadron sports and awarded the Peter Birks Trophy.

He spent two summers training at R.C.S.M.E. and last summer went civilian surveying.

Norm plans on getting a degree in Civil Engineering at U. of T. and then a few years in South America to gain experience.

(R. D. K.)



No. 3064

C.S.C. JOHN KORMYLO
HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL

Kory was born in Saskatoon on 20 June, 1931. At an early age he was attracted to the bright lights of Montreal, where he has since resided till joining the herd.

It was back in "49" that Kory graduated from the High School of Montreal and delivered himself into solitude. He is a very distinguished veteran of the Big Red Rugby Team. He also takes a bow for swimming, waterpolo, poker, bridge, and schooner racing at Mindy's.

Kory's service training was taken at the R.C.A.F. potato farm on Prince Edward Island After gaining his navigator's wings he spent some time with 426 Squadron at Dorval, and subsequently journeyed to the Handkerchief Market at Tokyo.

Kory is headed for "Civi-Street" and Toronto U. He is 220 pounds of amiable personality, and is well liked by all. He plans eventually to visit the "mecca" of all ex-cadets—the "Left Bank" in Paris. His comment—"Lead me to da sack—Jack".

(P. E. H.)

No. 3144

C.S.C. CLARK ANDREW LOWRY
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT HIGH SCHOOL

Clark was born on the 16, February 1931, in New Westminster, where he completed high school played basketball, and was a Sea Cadet. Clark entered Royal Roads on a Sea Cadet Scholarship but changed his affiliations to the Army. He soon proved his all-round ability, becoming a Cadet Officer and played in the R.M.C.-R.R. Tournament for two years. He settled into the R.M.C. life where he played soccer, basketball, and volleyball, and squeezed the Civil Engineer's course into his other activities.

Meanwhile Clark became an Engineer, and took keenly to his Corps, spending his first two summers training at the Corps School in Chilliwack. He crowned his summer training with valuable experience in practical work on the N.W.H.S. during his third summer.

Clark's quick wit and geniality soon made him a popular member of his class, and he is usually up to his neck in any sky-larking that is afoot. Clark has joined the Army, and so is Korea-bound after graduation. On return from his tour of duty, he hopes to take a final year at U.B.C., then settle down with a beautiful mountain view.

(L. F. B.)

No. 3155

C.S.C. DOUGLAS JOHN MARTIN
NORTHERN TORONTO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Duke was born on September 15, 1929 in Toronto. He was prominent in high school athletic circles, and after hearing the cry "go west young man, go west", he continued his athletic prowess at Royal Roads in swimming, boxing and football. Duke also dabbled with psychology, and often tutored a fair Victorian lass, whose grasp of the subject was even greater than his.

Coming to R.M.C., Doug entered the general arts course, and specialized in history. He took an active interest in football and the Dance Committee.

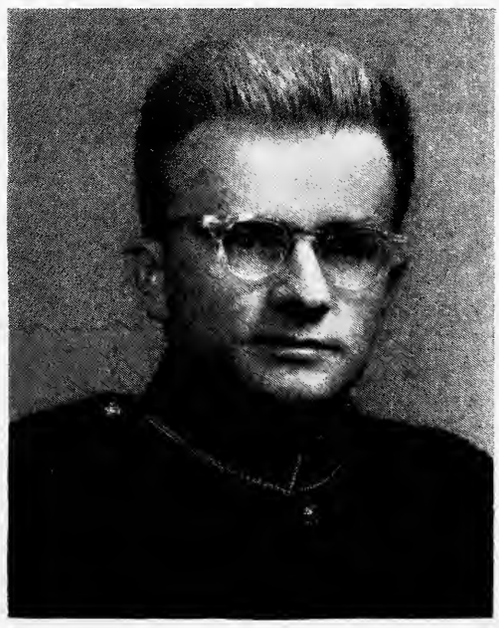
Duke's summers were spent with the Infantry. His ability and capacity for leadership were readily recognized, as he was one of the lucky few chosen to serve with the 27th Infantry Brigade in Germany.

Looking into the future, Duke plans to enter law at U.B.C. He is a great friend to know, and we wish him every success for the future.

(R. D. G.)

No. 3183

C.S.C. WILLIAM HUGH McKEE
SUDBURY HIGH SCHOOL

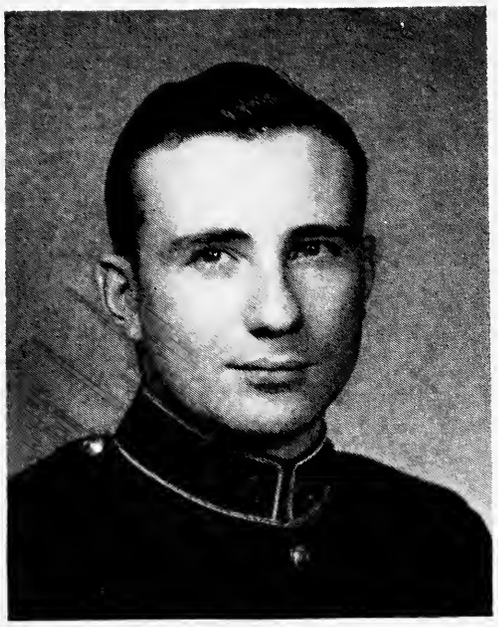


"Ugh" McKee, Sudbury's gift to R.M.C., has been a military man from 'way back. A sea cadet during his youth, he received tribute for this work in the form of a Navy League Scholarship on entry into Royal Roads as an army cadet. While a senior there he took charge of the College band and spent a term as Flight Leader. His chosen corps is the R.C. Sigs and he has been employed for three summers learning to be a signal officer. To further the aim Hugh decided to pursue Electrical Engineering studies at R.M.C.

Hugh's greatest athletic interest has been and will always be rugby. Though small in stature it proved no deterrant to his obtaining a berth on the second team.

In his senior year at R.M.C. Hugh has taken considerable interest in the work of the Electronics Club and has served as president of the R.M.C. Newman Club. As for his future plans he will undoubtedly go on to university to obtain an Electrical degree. Whether or not he enters the electronics field we know that his resourcefulness and determination will make him a success.

(R. C. F.)



No. 3155

C.S.C. DONALD SYLVESTER MILLER
MELFORT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

"Dusty" was born in Melfort, Saskatchewan, on June 20, 1930. He became a licensed pilot during high school on an Air Cadet Scholarship.

Athletically, Dusty has set an enviable record as light heavyweight champion at Royal Roads, and twice an R.M.C. field events champion. He plays soccer, hockey, and baseball well. A sevice cadet, he spent his summers training as a pilot with the R.C.A.F.

An easy-going, happy fellow, who may call everyone his friend, he is remembered for his good-natured simmering when his gunroom friends played cowboy music to kid him. Who but Dusty could get his plane lost over Kingston—or land with foliage jammed in the wing—or drop his shotgun in the lake while duck hunting—or buy a "hot" "diamond" ring for ten dollars in New York from a panhandler?

Engaged, he intends to marry soon, go to Queen's, raise a family, and above all, make his career as an R.C.A.F. jet pilot.

(W. F. F.)

No. 2984

C.S.C. GLYN WENTWORTH OSLER
RIDLEY COLLEGE

With the last of "The New One Hundred" goes "Red" Born in Toronto on February 3, 1931, he attended Ridley College from 1944 to 1948, and entered R.M.C. with the first post-war class in the fall '48. Both at Ridley and at R.M.C. he was never an outstanding student academically but contributed much by his athletic ability. At Ridley he was outstanding in hockey, football, and cricket. At R.M.C. he was a member of the hockey and football teams throughout his five years, receiving his crest for outstanding ability in both sports. He will long be remembered both as an athlete and for his Saturday morning dental appointments in Toronto.

His summers were spent with the artillery at Shilo, London and Petawawa, standing well up in his class always.

"Red" has two aims for the immediate future, a holiday in Europe this summer followed by law at Osgoode Hall in the fall.

(J. D. R.)

No. 3079

C.S.C. JAMES BRUCE PALMER
RIVERDALE COLLEGIATE

Jim was born in Toronto on March 30, 1931 and graduated from Riverdale Collegiate in that city where he played Senior football. Besides a ready smile and a fun-loving nature, he brought with him to the College enough experience and ability to secure the quarterback slot on the Junior football team for three seasons, climaxing his career with a memorable performance against Queen's in the final Senior game last fall. In addition, his basketball talents have gained him regular places on the Junior and Intermediate teams and this year a berth with the Senior squad. During his first year, between defaulters parades "Stix" battled his way to the novice lightweight boxing championship.

Transfering from Navigation with the R.C.A.F. after his first summer, Jim has since qualified as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Infantry during two summers at Valcartier and Borden. Intending to complete his Commerce course at University of Toronto next year, he hardly needs our wishes for every future success.

(P. M. P.)

No. 3162

C.S.C. PIERRE JULES PINSONNAULT

SEMINAIRE DE TROIS-RIVIERE

We only have one tri-fluvian, Pierrot, and every night at the foot of my bed, I thank God for it. In 1949 he went to Royal Roads. There he overcame the language difficulty and has obtained good academic standing ever since. At R.M.C. he elected chemical engineering and does mighty fine research those cold, damp saturday mornings during drill!

Pierre has an almost inordinate love for extra-curricular activities. In Three-Rivers he distinguished himself in basketball and tennis. At R.M.C. he managed the track and field team, played inter-university tennis, is an active member of the Camera Club and above all is the authority on jazz concerts. His collection is second to none at the college.

A true engineer, he chose the R.C.E. His first two summers were spent in Chilliwack, where he considered liquid soap a fine after dinner liqueur. The third was in Victoria where he is reported to have lost his heart.

Korea with the R.C.E. thence to matrimony and U.B.C. are his immediate plans.

(A. N. M.)

No. 3081

C.S.C. PETER MALCOLM PRICE

ORILLIA COLLEGIATE

Pete was born in the town of Barrie, Ont. on Oct. 15, 1931. Such was the inconspicuous beginning of a rather conspicuous Pete. He moved to Orillia, Ont. and attended Orillia Collegiate where he played senior basketball and football and was President of the Boy's Athletic Asociation and "Teen Town". Pete then came to R.M.C. as a naval candidate and is one of the few "sailors" left in the year having spent two summers in Victoria and one in Halifax. Pete first came to be well prominent around The College when he engineered "The Cakewalk" in 1950 having done an excellent job and since has become a very active participant in College life playing senior basketball and football, not to mention his ukelele and entertainment. Pete is also the president of our class and we shall miss his weekly cry of "Let's have a party".

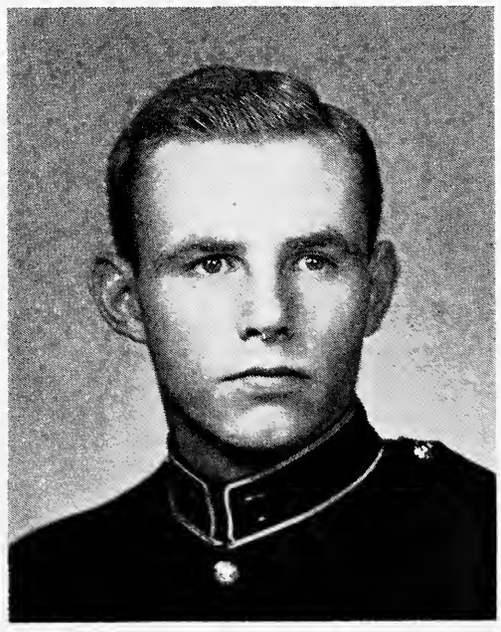
After a year at U. of T. Pete plans a career in Mechanical Engineering.

(R. H.)

No. 2944

C.S.C. JOHN DOWSLEY REID

RIDLEY COLLEGE



"Speed", born in Montreal, Aug. 5, 1930, went to Ridley and before graduating in 1948, made a name for himself as a swimmer and a gymnast.

In the fall of 1948, he joined the "New One Hundred," and started his colourful career at R.M.C. In academics, he stood around the middle of the class and excelled at sports, playing Varsity Football for four years, and being a mainstay on the swimming team.

"Speed" joined the R.C.E M.E. Corps and spent two summers in Kingston (and Cedar Island) and one at Camp Borden.

John's favorite pastimes are tinkering with engines, sailing, skiing, ROARING, and getting in and out of jams. Who but "Speed," would have two dates for a Christmas Dance? And who but "Speed" would go to the Artillery Ball, only to return to R.M.C. to spend three days in the MIR with "Exhaustion"?

Upon graduation, John plans on going to U. of T. to get his Mechanical Engineering Degree, and then head for the West. With his sense of humour, friendly disposition and common sense, he will undoubtly do well in whatever he undertakes.

(H. C. W. F.)

No. 3089

C.S.C. WILLIAM GILLIES ROSS
ASHBURY COLLEGE

William Gillies Ross, commonly known to one and all as 'Bert', was born in Montreal in the fair year of 1931. He spent pre-R.M.C. days at Ashbury College where he was active in all sports from football to cricket.

Here at R.M.C. 'Bert' excelled in track in which he broke the low hurdles records in 1951 and then, in 1952, he broke his own record of the previous year. For his outstanding performance in this line he received his College crest.

He is also active in diving and skiing as well as the odd bit of 'schooner' racing now and then. 'Bert' is an old "salt" and has spent one summer in Victoria and the following two summers in Halifax, during which time he travelled to England and returned with many interesting tales of his visit there.

'Bert's' plans are to become a world traveller for a few years and on his return he intends to join other ex-cadets in the Peace River Valley and raise sheep.

(D. B. G.)

No. 3165

C.S.C. JOHN ROSEBRUCH RUNDLE
PORT ARTHUR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

John was born in Toronto in August 1931, but in quest of fresh air he moved to Port Arthur in 1943. He played the trombone in the Reserve Army band, and at the same time, was a member of the Air Cadets from whom he received a flying course and a scholarship to Royal Roads. At the Roads John was a member of the Tournament Rifle Team, and the College football team. He also played the trombone for the Sunday church services. In second year he held the ranks of C.F.L. and C.S.L. of No. 2 Squadron. The Frigate became John's home at R.M.C. Here he shot his way onto the Varsity Rifle Team and held the Squadron crossed-rifles.

John spent his first two summers at Chilliwack with the R.C.E. His third was spent squinting through his transit at a summer resort. He plans to obtain his Civil Engineering at Queen's or Varsity and to pursue a career in the Civil Engineering branch of the R.C.A.F.

(J. N. C.)

No. 3168

C.S.C. THOMAS GEORGE SIMMONS
ST. JOHN HIGH SCHOOL

Tom hails from St. John, New Brunswick where he was born on May 14, 1931. In secondary school he combined an active interest in football and hockey with the maintenance of a good average in his academic subjects.

For the last two years at R.M.C. Tom has specialized in Commerce and Politics. Although an ardent member of the 'pit-hitters' club T.G. could be relied upon to bolster the inter-squadron sports teams.

During the past three summers Tom has been a 'foot-slogger' in the R.C.I.C.—the Queen of Battle! The first two practical phases were taken at Calgary and Camp Borden. He still has vivid memories of Exercise Hot-Foot: an eighty mile tactical march between Borden and Meaford. Last summer as a Platoon Commander and Sports Officer of the 2 P.P.C.L.I. he gained valuable military experience.

After graduation T.G. plans to enter the business world or continue on to university to get his Commerce degree.

(M. M. S.)

No. 2119

C.S.C. ROBERT ERNEST SIMPSON

BROCKVILLE COLLEGIATE AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Bob was born in Brockville on April 5, 1927. During his high school career he took a keen interest in Scouts as well as art and concert work, becoming president of the Collegiate Choir. Robert obtained his sharp eye for business the year he was an editor of the school year book. He took up carpentry as a hobby, using most of his spare time building a summer home near Brockville.

Before becoming a member of the "New One Hundred" Bob worked for a year at cost accounting. Since first year he has had a few academic worries. Bob's career at R.M.C. sounds much like a repeat of his doin's in high school. He was advertising editor of the *Review* for a year, took over the advertising for the *Marker*, and is past president of the Glee Club.

Bob has always been an ardent "Gunner". For his final phase summer training he set up and managed the C.O.T.C. Mess at Picton. From what I hear it was the best and biggest Mess Picton has ever seen.

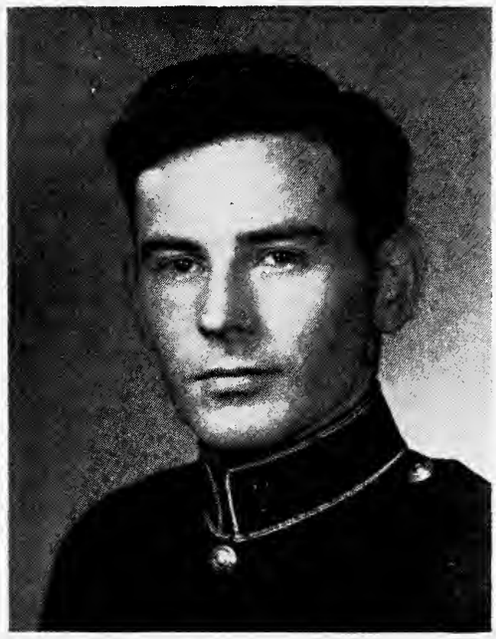
After graduation Bob intends to get married and find a job in industry.

(J. M. S.)

No. 3169

C.S.C. JOSEPH WILLIAM SMALLWOOD

DARTMOUTH HIGH SCHOOL



Born in Halifax, and making his home next door in Dartmouth, Bill will be remembered by his term-mates at Royal Roads for always being a staunch Bluenoser and for his talent at the piano.

At R.M.C., Chips has majored in History and consistently stood in the top dozen of his class. But not only at academics has he shone. The able team of Boyd and Smallwood for two consecutive years brought the Ackroyd Dinghy Championship home to No. 2 Squadron, and in 1951 they represented the College in the Inter-Collegiate Regatta at Toronto.

Bill spent his first two summers at the Air Navigation School at Summerside, and the summer of 1952 with 408 and 426 Squadrons, flying in the North and over to Tokyo (Quite a place, Tokyo!)

After graduation, Bill plans to take Law at Dalhousie University. We wish him all the best in that field, and whatever the future has in store for him.

(J. R. J.)

No. 3096

C.S.C. JOSEPH WELDON THOMAS

GLEBE COLLEGIATE

Joe was born on Sept. 6, 1930, in that big city down east, Montreal. The war years carried him to Ottawa where he completed his secondary education at Glebe Collegiate.

During his four years here at R.M.C. Joe managed to maintain a high scholastic standing. He excelled particularly in English and Politics. Apart from academics, Joe had a prominent part in the play "Journey's End," put on by the College Drama Club. His keen appreciation of music was invaluable in directing the activities of the Music Club. Other activities in which he participated were the External Relations Club and most intramural sports. His height made him a real asset on basketball and volleyball teams. Joe's favorite recreational sport is sailing. Ah! Those lazy, exciting afternoons off Wolfe Island!

His three years of summer training in the R.C.O.C. included two summers spent in Montreal and one in Ottawa.

Joe plans to attend Osgoode Hall Law School next year, and stand on the top of the class.

(D. F. P.)

No. 3175

C.S.C. LORNE VICTOR URSEL

REGINA CENTRAL COLLEGIATE

'The little man that wasn't there' would be an appropriate term to describe the electrical engineers' bundle of wit and sarcasm. He may use a few parachutes to keep himself company but he's probably the only one that's had an angry Harvard chase him up the runway (Courtesy E. G. Dillistone.)

Lorne left Regina and his pet collection of gophers to attend Royal Roads having been awarded an air cadet scholarship. Volleyball and basketball took up most of his time playing on the R.R.—R.M.C. tournament teams in both his years. He managed to keep his studies up, however, and at R.M.C. Lorne continued this practice in electrical engineering.

The summers for Lorne were carefree adventures spent mostly seeing if "this - - - thing can go any higher". He won his wings at Centralia and the next summer he was still flying "you know what".

Lorne intends to attend U. of A. next year and his success is guaranteed especially if he keeps up his favourite comment "I'm going to flunk this one for sure".

(T. S. K.)

No. 3179

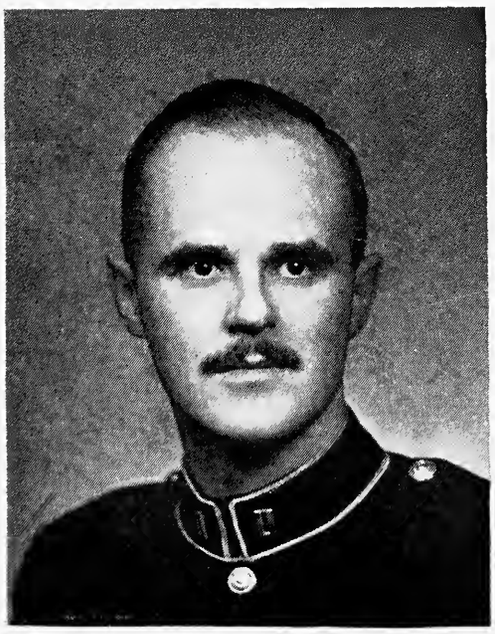
C.S.C. MORLEY ALEXANDER JOSEPH WHITE

LONGBRANCH HIGH SCHOOL

Mo came to R.M.C. from Royal Roads in the fall of 1951. Luckily, he was immediately assigned to No. 4 Squadron under the command of Lieutenant Peter Campbell (R.C.N.). From the very first Mo showed himself to be a natural leader. In fact, he was immediately appointed 'Leading Cadet' on entry into R.M.C.. As he was on his third academic year Morley took his work quite seriously. He devoted more time to academics than to extra-curricular activities as can be seen from the fact that at the end of his third year he had only one supp.

In the summer of '51 Mo won his wings with the R.C.A.F. The following summer he took more extensive training with the Air Force at Calgary. By dint of arduous labour he upped his capacity to three pints. At the end of this year Mo intends to enter the R.C.A.F. as a Flying Officer.

(J. L. G.)



No. 3182

C.S.C. JAMES DERRICK YOUNG

LAMONT HIGH SCHOOL

Born in Lamont, Alberta, 21 February, 1930, Derrick obtained his senior matriculation from Lamont High School. As he played a prominent part in the air cadets there, he obtained an Air Cadet League Scholarship which enabled him to enter Royal Roads in the fall of '49.

A die-hard spirit, coupled with much hard work, won him the rank of Cadet Wing Commander at the College.

On arriving at R.M.C. Derrick continued his studies in Electrical Engineering and hopes next year to obtain his degree at the University of Alberta.

Swimming has always been a part of Derrick's life and as such he secured a place on both the swimming and the water polo teams here at R.M.C.

At the end of summer training in 1951 Derrick received his Radio Officer's Wings and the following summer was posted to the R.C.A.F. Transport Command. Remembrances of his trips to Paris have helped to bring warmth and comfort through the long cold winter here at the College.

On graduating from R.M.C. Derrick plans to make his career with the R.C.A.F.

(K. W. M.)

No. 3104

C.S.C. WILLIAM ZATYCHEC

WELLAND HIGH AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Bill, whom most of the class remembers as the chap who fixed their radios, was born on January 9, 1930, in St. Walburg, Saskatchewan, and lived there for nine years before moving to Welland, Ontario. In high school, Bill joined the Air Cadets, rose to the rank of WO2, and earned his private pilot's license by winning an Air Cadet Flying Scholarship. He started building radios and built a complete TV receiver before coming to the College. Bill came to R.M.C. in September, 1949, with an Air Cadet Scholarship and has continued to stand in the top ten of his class. Most of his spare time was spent in the Camera Club dark room or the "Ham Shack". His summer training was taken with the R.C.A.F. at Trenton, Centralia, Calgary and Macdonald where he qualified again as a pilot. Bill intends making the Air Force a career, but in the technical branch, and his friendliness and sense of responsibility will go far towards making him a success.

(R. V. A. R.)

No. 3015

S/C ROBERT JAMES GORDON ADAMS

INGERSOLL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Bob was born 6 December, 1930. As he was interested in service life, he entered R.M.C. in 1949 to see what could be achieved in Electrical Engineering. He took to the life readily and even managed third place in the recruit obstacle race. Specialized sports were not in order for him so inter-squadron sports and skiing took him in tow.

His summer training periods were spent at Vimy in the Royal Canadian Signals. Everything from tubes and pulling wires to motorcycle troops was mastered by Bob. A good deal of his summer training was spent test driving a blue Ford and providing taxi service for the Mess. Bob became engaged last summer and hopes to be married soon after graduation.

Bob, now in R.O.T.P., plans a permanent career in Signals. Korea will be the place of his next phase of education followed by Queen's for a degree.

(A. J. B.)

No. 3110

S/C ALLAN RUSSELL BLACK

VAUGHAN ROAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Russ was born on 28 July, 1931, in Toronto. During his high school he was an ardent skier and was also a member of the Student Council.

In the fall of '49 Russ made the long trek to Royal Roads. "Blackie" was soon recognized as one of the leaders of the many skylarks.

Russ spent his summers training with the R.C.E. at Chilliwack. His spare time was divided between the pavalion at Cultus Lake, sailing, and mountain climbing. Blackie believed that the aim of mine welfare was to give officer cadets a chance to catch up on their sleep, but the instructor disagreed violently with him.

At R.M.C. Russ played junior soccer and was a member of the ski club. His swimming and sailing interests are divided, but at times they coincided.

Blackie will complete his civil engineering at U. of T. and from there plans to engineer abroad. His ken wit and personality will carry him far in his endeavors to survive the hardships of the north.

(H. R. B.)

No. 3019

S/C GORDON MURRAY CAMERON
HUNTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

Gordon entered R.M.C. in the fall of 1949. He left Northern Ontario to find out what the rest of the world was doing and has not yet regretted coming to Kingston. For the last four years Gordon has been a staunch Three Squadronite and his squadron activities have included every inter-squadron sports plus a few extras thrown in as well.

True to his Scottish ancestry, Gord has taken pains to learn the secret of playing bagpipes. In the formation of the R.M.C. pipe band, much of the credit is due to Gords's efforts.

Gord took his summer training with the R.C.E. An above average student, Gordon has been a member of the select group known as Doc Sawyer's Chemical Engineers.

Next summer after graduation, Gord intends to join the civilian army and to march on U. of T. next fall with a view to storming the Chemical Engineering Building.

(B. H. B.)

No. 3117

S/C ALLEN ROSS CUMMING
WATROUS HIGH SCHOOL

"Smiley" Cumming was born 2 May, 1931 in Indian Head, Saskatchewan. At Watrous High School he was a member of the Air Cadets and was elected president of the Students' Council. He decided to join the navy and spent two years at Royal Roads before coming to R.M.C.

Allen joined the Electronic Club and is doing well in Electrical Engineering. He is one of those remarkable people who enjoy math, winning the prize last year. His quick wit and cheerful manner soon earned him the nickname "Smiley". His only vices are studies and the Kingston scenery and he seems to divide his time equally between them. Tennis, squash and inter-squadron sports keep him busy in the afternoons, while on a warm fall day Smiley can usually be found sailing lazily over to Wolfe Island.

Allen spent his first summer at Victoria, B.C. The next two summers were at Halifax, where he spent some time at H.M.C.S. Shearwater, working with naval aviation. Allen signed up with the R.O.T.P. plan this year, and intends to make a career in the Naval Electrical Branch.

(R. D.)

No. 3031

S/C ROBIN DENT DENMAN
HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL

From Montreal Denny came to the College to seek a career in the Infantry Corps.

When he isn't in town enjoying the bright lights he maybe found around the canteen piano with Smallwood and Jefferies.

A bright star in the Commerce Course he's always near the top of the class. Out of the classroom he was the "keeper of the key" for the music club, assisted in producing plays for the Drama Club and was a member of the D.C.R.A. rifle team. The remainder of his spare time was spent playing intersquadron sports.

He dug foxholes and other small excavations at Valcartier and Camp Borden for two summers and spent his third summer as a platoon commander with No. 2 Battalion P.P.C.L.I. inspecting the shine on forty pairs of boots each morning.

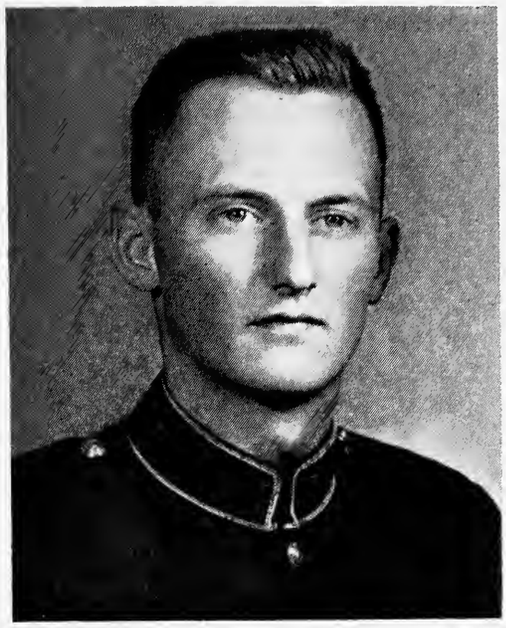
He'll be taking Commerce at Queen's next year and then plans to enter the business world. We also expect to see him pegged next year. Best of luck, Denny.

(A. R. C.)

No. 3118

S/C EDWARD GRANT DILLISTONE

BRANDON COLLEGIATE



Born in Winnipeg on 12 September, 1931, "Ted" was exposed to most of his pre-college education at Brandon, where he served as vice-president of the Students' Council in his final year.

"Dilley" entered Royal Roads in the fall of '49 on an Air Cadet Scholarship. This coupled with five years with the Air Cadets naturally led him to take training with the R.C.A.F. He received his pilot training at Trenton and Centralia.

At R.M.C. he starred in soccer and for added variety he became one of the Sunday morning Glee Club vocal contributors. The most notable happening in fourth year was the excellent wiring job done by K.M.H. Not satisfied with a broken leg at Roads he again came to grief while leading with his chin in a football game and ended up on a two month liquid diet.

Main aspiration for the future is to become a civilian. Next year it's Civil Engineering at U.B.C.

(R. C. J.)

No. 3034

S/C DAVID EDWARD DILLON

NORTH TORONTO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Dave was born in 1930 in Toronto, and the Queen City has been his home ever since. He brought with him to R.M.C. in 1949, an individualistic personality and outstanding athletic talents, which he demonstrated in college football and basketball as well as inter-flight sports.

By far his favourite recreation was sailing—or more accurately, sailing to Wolfe Island. Even the winter weather, which made sailing impossible, did not dampen this unnamed urge to go to "Bear" Island—so one night he and another adventuresome lad "borrowed" the R.M.C. fire jeep and drove across the frozen river.

Unfortunately, Dave broke his leg playing football in his fourth year, and his winter activities and academics suffered accordingly. Nevertheless, he accepted this misfortune with characteristic stoicism.

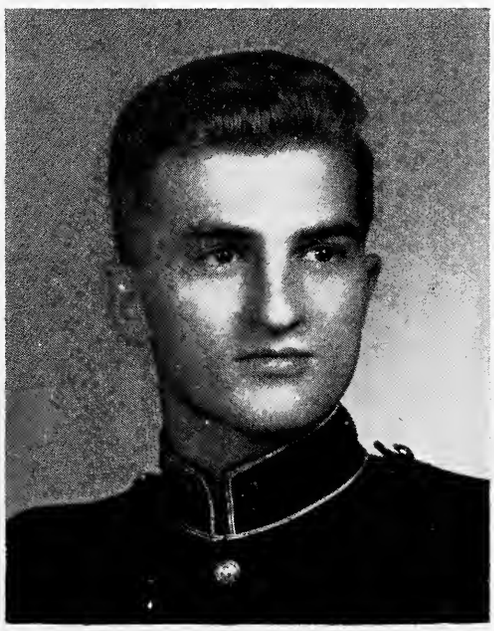
Dave intends to proceed towards a B. Comm. degree at the University of Toronto. From there, rather than enter the army, he will venture forth into the stiff competition of the business world.

(C. E. G.)

No. 3038

S/C EDWARD DUMALO

HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL



Eddy was born in Montreal on 5 September, 1931. He attended Baron Byng High School and the High School of Montreal, where he starred in hockey, swimming, diving and waterpolo.

In 1949 Ed came to R.M.C. where he has been a consistent student, standing in the top third of his class each year. Ed is a good athlete, and in his recruit year won the College Welterweight Boxing Championship. He has won the Patton Cup for the 440-yard swim for the last three years, and holds many other College swimming records.

In his summer training Ed spent two years with the R.C.E. at Chilliwack and worked with a Montreal firm for his third phase.

Eddy is a very serious-minded cadet and a philosopher in his own way. He is straightforward and honest, with tremendous tenacity. He will brave the stormy seas to visit his sick aunt on Wolfe Island, or cross the thinest ice to visit his lonely relations in Portsmouth.

He plans to take a B.Sc. in Civil Engineering at McGill.

(A. C.)

No. 3122

C.S.C. JOHN EDWARD WALSH FITZPATRICK
PETERBOROUGH COLLEGIATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

When Fitz learned that morning came 3 hours later in the west, he applied immediately for Royal Roads. But at the first "Wakey Wakey" he began to doubt the wisdom of this decision.

Troughout his College career he enthusiastically took part in inter-flight activities. Other extracurricular activities included drumming in the band, a position on the rugger team and organist and choirmaster in The Church of the Wildwood.

In the fall of 1951 he continued his academic training at R.M.C. where he entered the general arts course.

Fitz spent his first two summers at the R.C.A.F. Training School at Clinton. In the third summer he was posted to 426 Transport Squadron where he made trips to London and Tokyo.

After graduation he plans to enter law school where we all know Jim's pleasing personality willl bring him honours in his chosen profession.

(R. S. B.)

No. 3124

S/C ROBERT COLIN FRASER
SUDBURY HIGH SCHOOL

If, at some future date, the cadet wing is seen on parade marching to the skirl of a gaudily bedecked pipe band, this sorry state of affairs will be in no small measure due to Bob's efforts. A stout defender of this instrument of the devil, he will long be remembered as the cadet who thoroughly subdued an enterprising young naval lieutenant who once recklessly made a derogatory reference to "the thing".

After finishing high school in Sudbury, Bob turned, as do all young men of vision, to the West. Two very successful years were spent at Royal Roads, during which time he acquainted himself with the R.C.E. Two summers were profitably employed at Chiliwack building roads which led to nowhere.

The following year Bob entered Civil Engineering at R.M.C. At this time he demonstrated his ability as a marksman and became a member of the College rifle and pistol team.

Looking into Bob's future we may see a Science degree and a host of orange blossoms.

(C. E. F.)

No. 3046

S/C YVON GAGNON
MONT SAINT-LOUIS

Born in Campbellton, N.B., Yvon had his early education in Montreal where he graduated from M.S.L. in May, 1949.

In the fall of the same year the diminutive Gagnon joined the ranks of the R.M.C. cadets. Very soon he was nicknamed Euthrope ("U-trop" as he likes to spell it) after the name of the hero of "Maria-Chapdeleine".

Upon his arrival U-trop set up a Bridge Club among his friends and his skill soon won the respect of his fellows. However, his abilities were not restricted to cards only: U-trop is also a very able gymnast. For the last three years, he has been a member of the college gymnastic team.

Three summers with the R.C.E.M.E. in Borden, Montreal and Calgary gave U-trop a basic knowledge of engineering. Nevertheless, he chose the General Coudse. As he puts it: "the money is in business". Upon graduation, U-trop intends to start his career as a business man immediately. Ambitious and determined, U-trop will surely fulfill all his wishes.

(J. G.)

No. 2962

S/C PETER EDWARD HALL

LAKEFIELD

Pete was born in Toronto, Ontario on October 12, 1929. He attended Lakefield Prep School and Leaside High where he was the school captain.

"Moon" is one of those likeable happy-go-lucky chaps who is ready for any adventure—consequently, for several years he held the C.B. championship and was one of the stalwarts of "Mindy's" and the "House of Blue Lights".

He was a member of the Senior Football Team in his first and second year, and held the position of college bugler for three year.. He is an avid member of the Electronics and Sailing Clubs—the cry of "Wolfe" could be heard in the Frigate almost any day after classes. His favourite game is hide and seek played with "Big Jawn" who always seemed to win.

Moon spent his summers training at Grand Bend and would occasionally drop over to Clinton to lend a hand at radios.

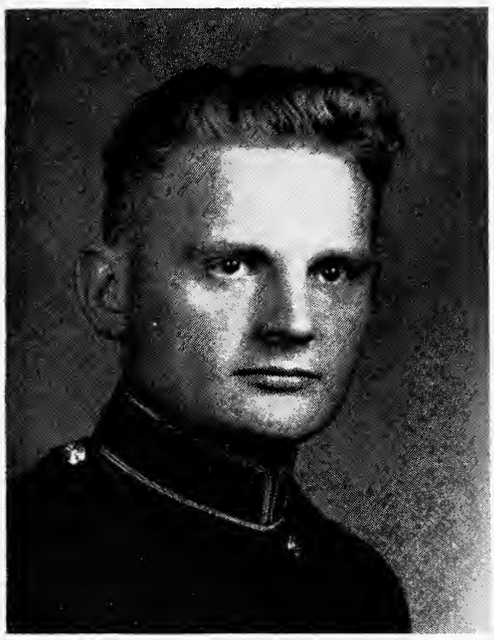
Pete plans to go to U. of T. in Engineering Business and then— "on to Wall Street".

(J. J. D.)

No. 2972

S/C MICHAEL HOMONKO

HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL



Mike was born in Poland November 2, 1928, and came to Canada in 1939, where he attended the High School of Montreal from 1943 to 1948. He was on a championship basketball team where he succeeded in tying the scoring record for a single game.

He entered R.M.C. as a member of the new one hundred and played both basketball and soccer. In his final year he was declared the most valuable player on the soccer team for his goal tending was a major factor in the winning of the Kingston Whig-Standard Trophy. As a navigator with the R.C.A.F. he saw Canada and Japan.

His pleasing smile has won him friends who will always remember his happy-go-lucky and carefree attitude. His fame as a joker rests in his presentation but never in the joke itself. Homer is a close friend of Staff McConnell who often bellowed kind words of encouragement across the square.

Mike plans to stay with the Air Force as a navigator in the hope of finding someone to fit his Japanese silk kimona and sandals.

(F. J.)

No. 3057

S/C RODNEY HULL

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

Rod was born in Toronto November 24, 1930; he attended Upper Canada College where he played football and hockey.

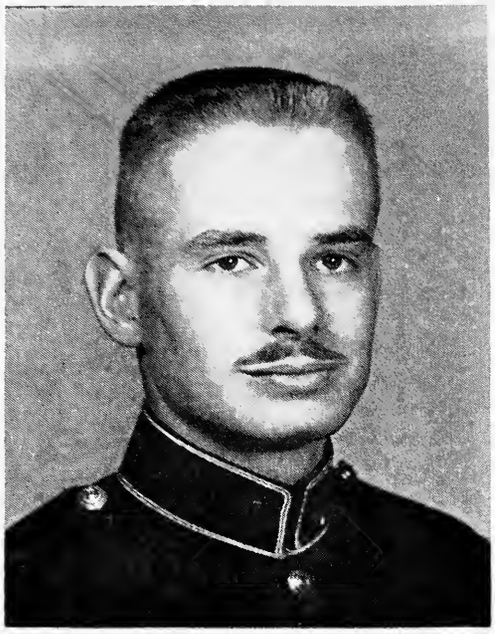
At R.M.C. he carried on with hockey and has played goal for the varsity team for three years. His stellar performances in this capacity have earned him the nickname "Turk". Rod also played soccer and rose to the first team but this year he gave up that sport in favour of sailing.

A gunner type, he spent two summers at Shilo and one with the 81st Field Regiment at Wainwright qualifying as a first lieutenant.

Majoring in Commerce, Rod, although busy with studies, sports, and summer training, still found time to become a third degree Mason.

His cheerful disposition and quick sense of humour along with his determination leave no doubt as to the success of his future plans to get a B. Com. at Varsity and become a million dollar round-table insurance man.

(J. B. P.)

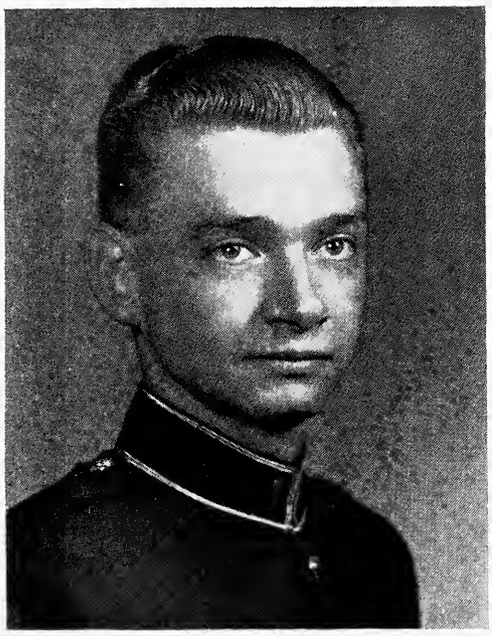


No. 3135

S/C JOHN ROSS JEFFERIES
KING EDWARD HIGH SCHOOL

Jeff was born in the Queen City, Toronto, but when he joined the class of '53 at Royal Roads it was from Vancouver that he hailed. He was one of the first in our year to take up fencing at that College and has been attempting to have it instituted here at R.M.C. Jeff also was a member of the Glee Club in both Colleges. His main hobby is guns and he is a member of the R.M.C. Pistol Club. John spent his early summers at Calgary and Borden. His last summer was with the 2nd Battalion of the P.P.C.L.I. As a stout infanteer, Jeff will most probably be remembered for his moustache and crewcut 'a la militaire' rather than his academic standing. As for plans or aspirations he has joined the R.O.T.P., and after Korea is looking forward to a career in the Canadian Army.

(J. W. S.)



No. 3063

S/C ROSS R. KEATING
COLBORNE HIGH SCHOOL

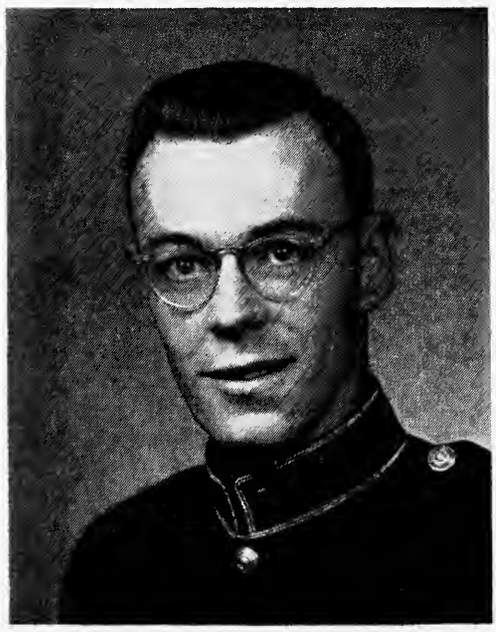
Ross was born 9 April, 1930 at Colborne, Ontario, and attended school there before coming to the College.

He trained for two summers with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals at Vimy. In his third phase Ross was posted to Shilo where he was attached to the instrumental staff of the Signals Battery at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery. At Shilo he qualified as Lieutenant R.C.C.S.

"Keats" quiet humour will be long remembered among his circle of friends for convincing a friend for over two years that his twin brother was in Theology at Queen's. Notable among Ross's many athletic achievements was his stellar performance as goal judge at the 1952 West Point game, unlikely to be forgotten by U.S.M.A.

Next fall he plans to attend Queen's where he will obtain his degree in electrical engineering and gratefully enjoy the comforts of civy street after four hard years.

(A. R. K.)



No. 3137

S/C RALPH DARBY KEEN
JASPER HIGH SCHOOL

Ralph was born in Jasper, Alberta on Nov. 10, 1931 and is one of the few Rocky Mountaineers at R.M.C. Ralph made his entrance into the Canadian Services College in 1949 at Royal Roads.

In academics he stands well up in his class and also finds time for extra-curricular activities such as a member of the ski club, the track team and also the cross-country team.

Ralph spent his first two summers with the Royal Canadian Engineers at Chilliwack where he proved himself a good engineer in more ways than one. He spent his next summer in the Yukon.

Ralph has always been one of the constant sources of inspiration and humour to his team mates. Ralph plans to go to Korea for a year and then finish his degree at U.B.C.

(N. S. K.)

No. 3040

S/C ROBERT WILLIAM KOSTIUK
PRINCE ALBERT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Bob was born on Oct. 4, 1929 in Wakaw, Saskatchewan. He later moved to Prince Albert where he completed his secondary education, after which he attended Saskatoon Normal School and then taught for two years.

Royal Roads was his next step, and he entered the College in Sept., 1949. There he played on the college soccer team, and was also prominent in inter-flight sports, particularly boxing, where he earned the respect of those who had to face him.

At R.M.C. he has taken chemistry, at which he has proved himself quite capable.

Bob trained with the R.C.A.F. during the summers spending them at Trenton, Centralia (where he received his wings), Calgary and MacDonald. He will long be remembered by all those who have come to know him, for his sense of humour. Upon graduating from R.M.C. Bob intends to attend university. After this he plans to make a career with the RC.A.F.

(J. A. S.)

No. 3075

S/C HENRY WILLIAM MOREWOOD
QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL

Harry was born on June 7, 1931 at Montreal, Quebec. He attended secondary school at Quebec High School, and here he was particularly known for his skiing ability. Of course, at R.M.C. we know Harry best for his skiing and also for the fine job which he has done on the executive of the ski club during the past few years.

Harry's prime ambition is to become an Electrical Engineer, and it was only natural that he spent his summers with the Royal Canadian Signals at Vimy. All this electricity hasn't been enough to him and he plans to round out his education by spending a year at Queen's studying electronics. After this he expects to do research on guided missiles and rocket ships. To me this looks like a strange way to get to heaven!

(F. N. D. G.)

No. 2941

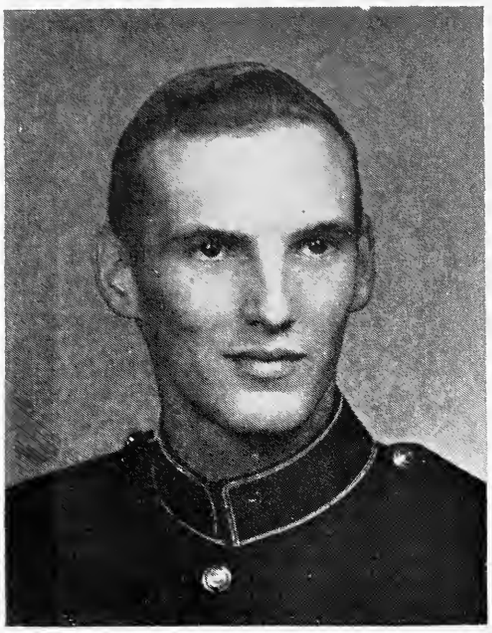
S/C AUGUSTIN NORBERT MORIN
ST. PATRICK'S HIGH SCHOOL

Gus was born in the stronghold of French Canada. He went to school with the Irish where he distinguished himself on the football fields, the hockey rinks and also in class.

In the fall of 1948, Gus decided to follow the birds to Victoria and went to Royal Roads. The weather, the wine, the women, everything combined to make him regret leaving such a wonderful place.

During the summer, Gus praises himself to be one of those fortunate, happy go lucky pilots. He has spent summers at Trenton, Centralia (where he received his wings), Calgary and MacDonald. At R.M.C., Gus took the General Course and has had a lot of time for extra-curricular activities. When he graduates, not knowing any better, he will try to stay a bachelor as long as possible, and will either associate himself to some business or become a bush pilot.

(P. J. P.)



No. 3159

S/C DONALD FARLEY PEARSON
KING EDWARD HIGH SCHOOL

Although born in Victoria, "the Garden City of Canada," Don received his secondary education at King Edward High School in Vancouver.

Don has always been an excellent student, both at Royal Roads and here at R.M.C. He was particularly fascinated by the "shmystery of history."

Possessing both an excellent tenor voice and a natural attraction to music, he was a member of both the Glee Club and the Music Club. And he was always a keen competitor in most intramural sports, particularly Soccer, in which he was largely responsible for No. 1 Squadron's victory this year.

Don is a fly-boy—a navigator to be exact. After spending two summers in Summerside, he was fortunate enough last summer to be posted with 435 and 426 Squadrons. He even wangled a trip to Japan.

Don hopes, to use his own words, "to delve into the higher strata of education" at U.B.C. next year. His friendly personality and industrious nature make success a foregone conclusion.

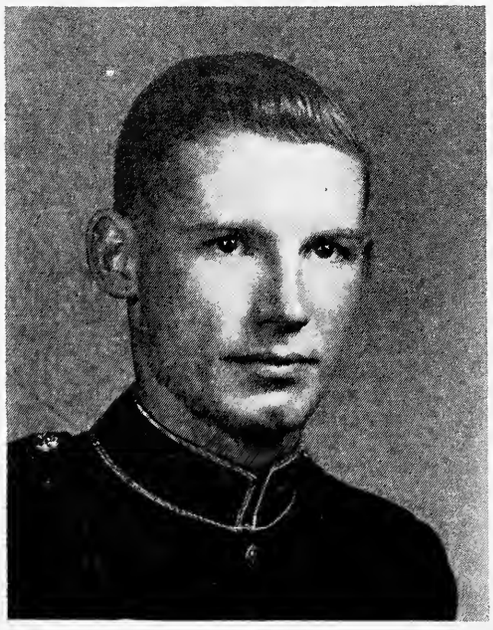
(J. W. T.)

No. 2891

S/C ROGER POMINVILLE
ECOLE SUPERIEURE LE PLATEAU

Roger was born on December 26, 1929 and has been a resident of Ville St-Pierre ever since. He completed his High School education at the Ecole Supérieure Le Plateau after which he took a year at Montreal's Catholic High before coming to R.M.C. in 1948 as a member of the New One Hundred. During his first two years at the college Roger played hockey and went to West-Point with the team in '49. It is unfortunate that R.M.C. never had a Lacrosse team, it would have acquired a champ in Roger who grew up playing the game. He trained with the Royal Canadian Engineers, and some of his exploits during those two summers at Chilliwack will never be forgotten. Roger has made many friends at the College by his quiet and good-natured humour and will undoubtedly go far in the career of his choice.

(J. R. C.)



No. 3164

S/C PAUL GEORGE RUCK
PORT COLBORNE HIGH SCHOOL

Paul is a native of Port Colborne, and during his high school days there he became a proficient aircraft model builder. P. G. also achieved the rank of flight sergeant in the air cadets and was selected by the Air Cadet League to take flying training. The League also granted him a scholarship for his first year at Royal Roads.

In his two years at R.M.C. Paul held his own academically. At the same time he was an active member of the rifle and pistol club, achieving the D.C.R.A.'s highest award: distinguished marksman. In three summers he spent in flying training at Trenton, Centralia, and MacDonald, Paul outlasted more than twenty instructors. He also found time to dabble in oil stock.

One of Paul's most distinguished characteristics is his passion for science fiction; but he will best be remembered at college for invariably being the squadron's only source of nickels.

(D. F. P.)

No. 3091

S/C JACK CHRISTOPHER SARGANT

OAKVILLE-TRAFALGAR HIGH SCHOOL

Jack was born at Port Hope, Ontario, November 20, 1931, Despite his easy-going nature he graduated with honours from high school and won a valuable chemistry prize from the British-American Oil Company.

Jack was always a good student academically and athletically. He was an avid hockey player and represented the College against West Point during his last three years. In 1951 he captained the junior hockey teams to the city championships. His inter-flight record includes membership on two college championship teams.

One would expect as much from Jack, who possessed an enviable good nature and was always ready to look at the bright side of things. When aroused Jack's laughter became painfully spontaneous due to the sympathetic convulsions that all within sight or sound were thrown into. The cognomin "Marley" referred to Jack's supposed superficial similarity to the ghost of the Christmas story.

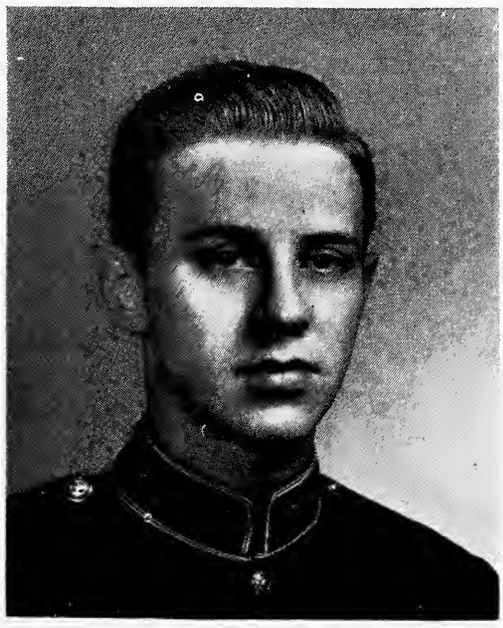
After graduation Jack will take his degree at Toronto before going into Industry.

(H. J. M.)

No. 3173

S/C JOHN ARTHUR STEWART

HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL



John Arthur Stewart or "Stew" as he is generally called, was born in Montreal on 26 October, 1931, and at high school he was noted for his scholastic achievement and running ability.

In 1949 Stew arrived at Royal Roads where he continued his excellent scholastic standards. His activities included fencing, soccer, and inter-flight sports as well as membership in one of the best equipped coffee houses in the College. Victoria held great attractions for Stew for he was rarely "aboard" on week-ends. His running ways, academically and socially, continued at R.M.C.

As a pilot in the air force Stew, after a summer at Trenton, won his Wings at Centralia in September, 1951. The next summer he "refreshed" at Calgary and took courses in advanced flying and pilot gunnery at MacDonald.

Stew's sly, mischievous grin and his ability to get excellent marks with little studying will long be remembered by his term mates.

After a year at university in Civil Engineering he intends to make a career of the R.C.A.F.

(K. G. M.)

IN TRIBUTE

To those ex-Cadets who are members of the Class of '53 and will not graduate with us.

WHERE THEY'LL BE IN '63

Bigelow R. S. — On hands and knees shining Ronson lighters in dark places.
Burry C. J. — H. E. P. C. — Street light maintenance division - Niagara Falls.
Chalmers J. D. — Just finishing his last electrical Lab.
Conrad W. L. — Lectures on "The Flying Tank" — Prof. of Military Follies at R. M. C.
Dillon D. E. — Hot Piccolo player — currently featured with "Louisiana Levee Loungers".
Dowsley J. J. — Chairman of the Board — Brown Bros. Stationery.
Fisher W. B. — Chairman of the Greenwich Village Lonely Hearts Club and Date Bureau.
Fitzpatrick J. E. — Honorary President — "Sons of Freedom".
Forman G. E. — Inventor of the first wristwatch radio.
Franklin H. C. W. — Beachcomber — Guatemala.
Furter W. F. — Flingin' Frankurter—pitcher for the "London Limeys".
Goldie J. A. L. — Typewriter Technician at Vassar.
Graham T. H. — Honourary Chief — Blackfeet Indian Reservation — Utah.
Grant J. D. — Burlington Bertie — Park Avenue.
Gross R. D. — 20 years and the lash — "you mean old man".
Hampson A. — Still locked in the Staff Adjutant's closet.
Hull R. — "Voice" of America!
Joyce F. J. — Croupier at Delatour's Wheel House — Riviera.
Kerr N. S. — Nails, screws, and bolts — psychopathic workship - Mercer Reformatory.
Kormylo J. — Hot hankys in Tokyo square.
Law W. J. — Shipwrecked at the Lonesome Star Bar and Grill.
MacLachlan J. R. — Honest John's Sports Store — Supporters for all athletic games — Detroit.
McColl W. A. — Just setting his alarm clock for 0400 hours.
McKee W. H. — Just getting home from Graduation Party at R.M.C. (1953).
McMillan K. W. — And for a measly 24%, H.F.C. will .....
Osler G. W. — "Twinkle-toes" does tap routine for N.B.C. television — N. Y.
Price P. M. — Feature guitarist at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel - Honolulu.
Ross F. E. — Jelly Bean stand at Burlington Beach.
Ruck P. G. — Handles Coke machine concession at the Auto-Mat.
Sargant J. C. — Sly and subtle commentary on American Senate Reform Bill.
Scott W. R. — Is my Daddy in there? — Go away little girl!
Smallwood J. W. — Piano tuner at the "Ichicawa".
Tetrault J. — Don-Juan and Lobby Lounger at the "Chateau".
Thomson M. O. G. — Successor to Tommy Manville.
White M. A. J. — Candlelight, silver decanter, mahogany sideboy and black negligée.
Zatychec W. — Inventor of the first wristwatch T.V. set.

MOON c/o George S. Currie and Co. Ltd.
Accounting Research Division
Montreal, P.Q.

GRADUATING MIDSHIPMEN

No. 3404
ROBERT GOLDIE CAMPBELL
Malvern Collegiate

The cigarette source of the second year, Bob estimates he has given away enough fags to supply his hometown, Toronto, for a week. His friends remind him of last year when he didn't smoke, *except the odd one now and then.*

Always up to his ears in some new venture, Bob answered the call for cadet buglers in his first year. Attacking the problem with his usual determination Bob learned, then played, and played well.

Bob had played football in high school so this year, having recovered from a broken hip, he put in a worthy effort on the Junior line. Not satisfied with this, Bob used his powers to break all records as Advertising Manager for *The Review*.

Last summer "Black Bob's" dreams of going to sea came true, even though his expected Mediterranean cruise ended up in Alaska. The last three weeks of the summer were spent diving with an underwater demolition squad.

When we think of Bob, and when we wish him luck in his obsession, the Navy, we remember such incidents as the night he signed in at 2365 hrs. after a stag with the boys.

S. G. F.

No. 3410
CADET ERNEST ROBERT ALAN CULLWICK
Bromsgrove, England

Born in Vancouver in 1933, Bob travelled via Edmonton and Ottawa, across the seas to Dundee, Scotland. At Bromsgrove, England, he was active in both rugger and swimming.

During his two years at R.M.C., Bob has maintained a high position on the swimming team. A true artsman, Bob is a notable pit-hitter and swears that no one should stay up later than roll call. His first love has always been the sea, and so the Frigate boys could always find him reading the latest sea yarn. During his first summer he trained with the R.C.N. on the East Coast and "cruised" to England and France.

After two years at R.M.C., Bob is joining the R.C.N. for a two year stretch and then a career in the Navy. His future hopes are in the submarine field (and a certain lassie in bonnie Scotland!).

Red's slight Scottish burr, his warm personality and keen sense of humour will always be remembered by his classmates.

J. F. W.

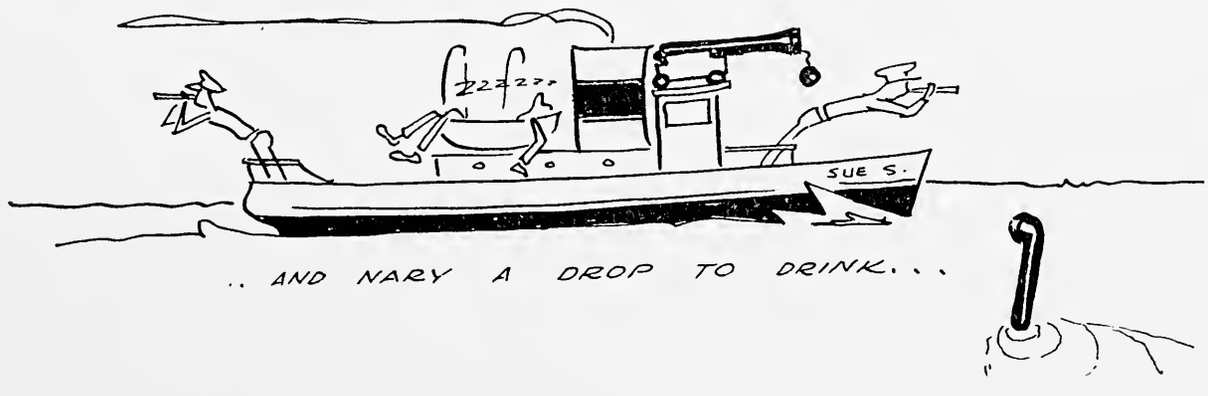
No. 3495
CADET JOHN MICHAEL NAUDIE
De La Salle, Toronto

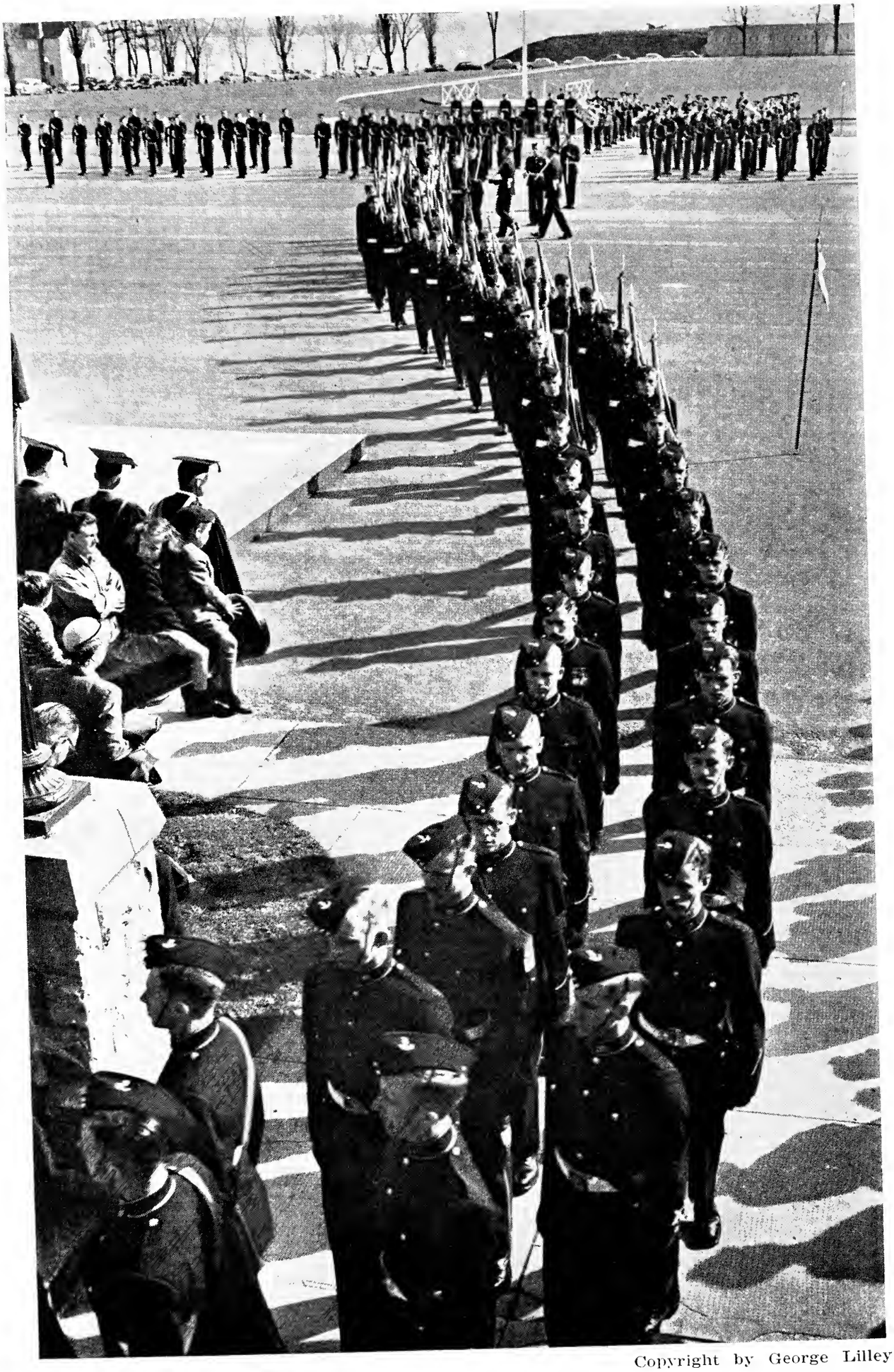
Immediately on his arrival at R.M.C. "Nobbs" distinguished himself as a regular on the varsity football line. Big John filled this slot in both years with only one mishap — the loss of one front tooth. Coming from a high school famous for their hockey teams. John has been a great asset to the Three Squadron hockey line-up.

Born into a family with a strong naval tradition. Nobbs found himself in his element during the cruise to Alaska last summer. The only trouble the big fellow encountered in his summer training was trying to "sling his mick" after a smoker. John pulled a mean oar in the ship's whaler as well as being a communications expert.

His warm personality and ever present grin have won John may friends and his navy mates feel there is only one thing between John and certain success — "pusser collars".

R. G. C.





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NEWS

GRADUATION 1952

JUNE 2nd, 1952 was the date of the long-awaited first post-war graduation at the Royal Military College. The graduating cadets had come, in September, 1948 from nearly every province in the Dominion, some to Royal Roads for two years before finishing at R.M.C., and some to Kingston. There were many cadets for whom graduation was a big step in their service careers, and some of these are now with one of the three services. There were also cadets for whom graduation was mainly a step in their academic careers, and who are now attending universities across Canada.

The Right Honourable Brooke Claxton, the Minister of National Defence, and the President of R.M.C., awarded prizes and diplomas to the cadets in Currie Hall, while a large crowd of parents, fiancées and friends looked on. Our class would like to thank Mr. Claxton for the sincere interest he has shown in us during our four years at the College.

The arts students in the class were temporarily posted to their chosen service for the period between the official closing, in April, and the graduation. The engineering students remained at the College to pursue extra studies. Among other things, preparations for the graduation weekend went on through May, and it sometimes seemed as if the festivities had started with the closing. The weekend included an informal (very) class party, a picnic, the all-important ceremony itself, the June Ball, and a class dinner, to which were invited the honorary members of the class, and members of the staff.

Lest it appear that the class had few serious thoughts, it should be pointed out that for twenty-four of the class of seventy-two, graduation meant a month's leave before embarking for Korea. These were the army cadets who elected to join the permanent force. The ex-cadets who are now in the navy and air forces are continuing their training on ships, stations, and at universities in Canada.

To end this article without remembering the people who worked so hard to accomplish what may often have seemed a hopeless task would be extremely ungrateful. Therefore, to the staff we extend our thanks for the many times we had to be helped over the academic hurdles, our best wishes for a happy and successful future, and a parting admonition — remember —

"You've seen wuhse, you've seen bettah, but not much."

—No. 2835 C. C. BIGELOW

OPENING CEREMONIES 1952

As the Cadet Wing marched on the parade square on Saturday, Oct. 8 for the official opening ceremony for the academic year 1952-1953 everyone felt a difference from previous years. A serious note took the place of the usual care-free attitude. The familiar faces of those who had graduated only a few months before—those cadets who had ushered R.M.C. into a new era in its long and colourful history—were now gone. Some of them had chosen civilian life; most were in the services.

As that famous figure, Brigadier J. M. Rockingham, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., the Director-General of Military Training, took the General Salute and passed down the ranks carrying his well-known walking cane everyone could not help but think of those recent graduates who are now performing *their* duty half-way across the world in Korea. That they have carried on the glorious tradition of the College is readily apparent from the casaulties and the news accounts of their exploits.

Upon the completion of the March Past the Cadet Wing formed a hollow square for the presentation, by Brigadier Rockingham, of prizes for the academic year 1951-1952. (The Medals and Subject Prizes for the class that graduated in 1952 were presented at the Graduation Exercises on Jun. 2, 1952.) Outstanding prizewinners were: C.F.L. D. N. Morris, C.S.C. W. F. Furter, Cadet E. K. Gill, Cadet W. C. Moffat, Cadet H. G. MaColl and Cadet P. Letellier. These cadets received Medals in recognition of their general proficiency in scholastic subjects in their respective classes. To C.F.L. T. S. Kolber was presented the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario Scholarship. The Engineering Institute of Canada Prize for 1951-52 was won by C.S.C. W. F. Furter. This prize was presented C.S.C. Furter by Dr. J. B. Stirling, President of the Engineering Institute of Canada, on Oct. 7, 1952. The Queen's Challenge Shield, "awarded annually to the best all-round cadet of the first year" went to Cadet J. F. Webster. At the conclusion of the presentation of prizes, Brigadier Rockingham addressed the Cadet Wing reminding the Cadets of "the importance of their role in Canadian life" and endeared himself to all by warmly commending the parade he had witnessed.

On Sunday, amid the cheers of the Cadet Wing, the Ex-Cadets marched to the Memorial Arch for their annual Memorial and wreath-laying ceremony. Outstanding among the large number of Ex-Cadets this year were the classes of '05, '27 and '31 which held their reunions. The day and weekend were brought to a successful close in the afternoon with a football game in which the R.M.C. team easily won out over McGill University.

—No. 3195 E. L. Bobinski

WINTER LECTURE SERIES

This year the staff and cadets were indeed fortunate in obtaining five very outstanding figures to take part in the winter lecture series. Their personal views served to keep everyone at R.M.C. abreast of the topics of current interest.

Mr. T. R. Henn of Cambridge University opened the series on Sept. 26 and gave an amusing and informative talk on "Shakespeare's Army". He pointed out that many lessons learned from the Elizabethan Army are applicable even today.

On Oct. 27, General The Honourable A. G. L. McNaughton spoke on The International Joint Commission — a subject of timely interest considering the connection the Commission has with the St. Lawrence Seaway project.

During his first visit to R.M.C. as Governor-General on Nov. 27, the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, addressed the Cadet Wing on "Education and the Officer". This polished talk proved of great interest to the audience.

On the evening of Jan. 26 Dean C. N. Mackenzie, President, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., spoke on the topic "Where Are We in the Atomic Age?" Dean Mackenzie dealt with the future of the peaceful application of nuclear energy and left his audience with a keener conception of the future of this atomic age.

The last lecture of the series was a talk entitled "A Glance at Our Modern World", delivered on Feb. 13 by the Most Rev. A. Vachon, Archbishop of Ottawa. In this lecture, Archbishop Vachon warned us of the dangers of so-called progress in our time.

—No. 3347 R. R. WALLACE

THE MARKER

Another year in the life of *The Marker* has passed with Volume IV now completed and tucked away in the files. What has been accomplished during the past four years in the development of such a College publication? Has the aim of *The Marker* changed and how have the means changed in obtaining the end?

Reference might well be made to Volume I, No. 1 of *The Marker,* dated November, 1949. "Like all thriving newspapers, *The Marker* depends on contributions from the entire Cadet Wing." This statement is as true to-day as it was four years ago and will undoubtedly be true many years from now when *The Marker* has become a weekly or bi-weekly publication. Although obtaining such contributions from the Cadet Wing is practically like pulling teeth, herein lies the challenge which any publication offers to its staff. The satisfaction felt by the staff and contributors would not exist to such an extent if material was to be had without an effort and, to all probability, the quality of *The Marker* would suffer if copy appeared spontaneously.

"All articles for the cadet section of *The Review* will be obtained by sifting those submitted for *The Marker.*" This statement expresses the original aim, or one of the original aims, of *The Marker* which has since changed. *The Marker* was apparently established, in part, to serve as a funnel for *The Review* in obtaining material for the cadet section. However, in the succeeding years, *The Review* and *The Marker* have gone their separate ways and now experience very little overlapping in the literary section, although the photographic and literary departments still co-operate to a very great extent.

"*The Marker* will be run off the press every month and will continue to be run off as long as *your contributions* and our patience last." Naturally enough as *The Marker* developed, its frequency of issue increased so that the present paper prints twelve issues during the academic year, approximately bi-monthly, and gives greater "freshness" to sports news and College activities. The reference to *your contributions* and our patience remains applicable and, at present, both quantities seem to be of fairly durable construction.

The overall aim of *The Marker* has changed very little since its conception — to present a balanced picture of cadet life to the outside world and a view of the world "over the wall" to the cadet wing. In integrating these two main aims it must the families and friends of serving cadets and the ex-cadets. These three groups have very different attitudes toward The College and care must be taken to make a picture of College life as clear as possible for complete understanding by outside readers.

So stands *The Marker* after its first four years. Development has been great but much more lies in the future. The Staff of 1952-53, before retiring from the journalistic field, passes on its blessing to future editors, future contributors and future readers, and hope that they obtain as much benefit and enjoyment from *The Marker* as we have over the past year.

—No. 3235 R. F. MANN, *Editor*

VE3RMC CALLING

The other day I tuned in to a local broadcasting station for my favorite radio programme, "The Commercial Hour", brought by the kind, kind efforts of the local merchants. Suddenly I was blanked out by QRM. It was no other than Dave McFall calling CQ on the transmitter in the Ham Shack.

"CQ, CQ, hello, CQ, this is VE3RMC in Kingston, Ontario calling CQ on 75 meter phone, so what say someone!"

He temporarily signed off. That meant a few minutes peace with my radio programme anyway. Come to think of it, I hadn't heard the "Weiner", our chief operator, doing as much DX-ing this year as last. I guess the 20 meter skip must be pretty bad. Bill Furter and Dave McFall have been doing most of the operating, and as we are going to lose Bill this year, I am glad to see that the Friday night ham ticket class is shaping up so well. With Mr. Cox's efforts on radio theory and Flight Lieutenant Murray's efforts on Morse code, there should be plenty of hams around next year, and not the kind for Wednesday night dinner either. Say that sounds like McFall again . . . .

"OK W3JERK this is VE3RMC right back. Fine business old man. You are putting in a fabulous signal here — at least a million Dbs over tally poop and maybe more — my S meter went clear off scale. Say old man, if you are wondering about all the background noise here in the shack, that last comment "$!%*?@$" was by Bill Zatychec our chief builder and repairman. He just blew another OB2 VR tube at $3.82. Oh yes, and there are Max Forman and Dave Chalmers over there working on their superhets. No kidding, old man, there has been more building here this year than ever before. Ten superhets are built or are in the process of building, along with 6 super regenerative receivers, 6 receiver transmitter power supplies, a miniature broadcast receiver, 2 VTVMS, a 40 watt band-switching transmitter with VFO, a CRO, and Electronic Switch, and a few other efforts. The variety hasn't been quite so great this year as last, but more of the boys are making use of the tools and equipment.

The new policy of the club — that of loaning of radio receiver kits to cadets with the understanding that the cadet may keep the product and pay cost price for it or return it to the club in reasonable condition — has developed a keen interest. So we will shoot it back to you, old man in Lower Slobovia and see how we are coming in. So this is VE3RMC standing by for W3JERK."

It is really too bad that one can't hear both sides of these ham conversations with an ordinary radio. Some of them are really interesting. I wish I had been on hand for the one of the West Point game. The boys reported that the signals were good and it sure was a lot of fun relaying the results to those cadets who weren't lucky enought to have the opportunity to go to West Point this year. Hmmm, here's McFall again.

"OK W3JERK, this is VE3RMC right back and fine business on your last transmission. Unfortunately we have lost a club member in the last few minutes. Bill Zatychec just found out that a simple RC network would replace his VR tube and we had to send him off to Silent Sam's Sweet Sanitarium for a rest. Oh well those are the breaks. Well I will say 73's now old man. I hope I C U again sometime, and this is VE3RMC off and clear with W3JERK in Lower Slobovia, GE OM."

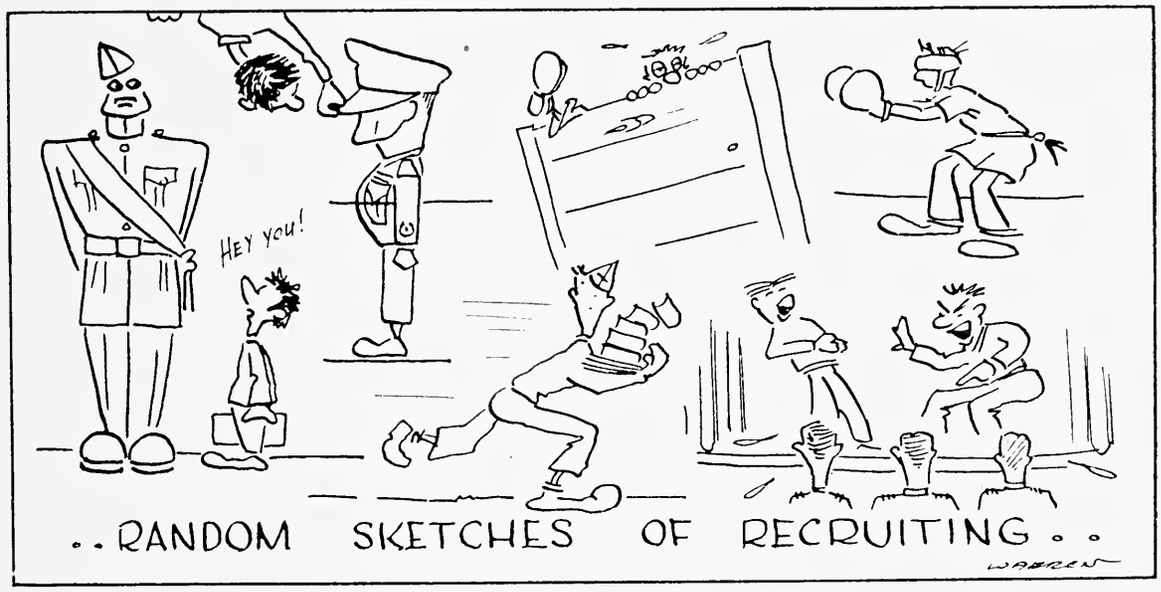
—No. 3049 F. N . D. GILBERT

THE RECRUIT CALENDAR

It was the square that first drew our fearful eyes from the red sashes and the gold bars. Silvered by a bright sun that added to the staggering effect of the College, the expanse of pavement which still echoed with last year's "HUP-two-three" was to resound another term with voices; voices first timid and hesitant, then loud and belligerent.

September saw our transformation from human beings to cadets (although sometimes W. O. I. Coggins doesn't agree), with the square remaining the centre of attraction. Recruits could now be seen in pairs or in dozens, pounding the square, the parking lots, Fort Frederick, or whatever else afforded pounding space. We, as recruits, had learned what was on top of the Arch and what was under it; now we were determined to see what was on the other side of it.

Then came the seniors' turn. The Obstacle Course proved to be the real ordeal of the year. Devised by a fiendish third year, the course returned us to our original state of despair. Yet it left in us the desire for revenge that will be displayed when it is *our* turn to build the course.



To show our appreciation of all these kindnesses, we were given the opportunity to stage the Cake Walk. As a body, the class mustered together its pet aversions to form a rather crude satire of the College in general and of its seniors in particular. Starring Don McColl, our version of the Cake Walk, entitled "Pit Panorama", depicted a recruit's dream in which the audience followed Recruit McColl through the highlights of his love life in Kingston, his struggles in lectures and P.T., and finally his "utopia" with himself as C.S.L. and certain seniors as his victims. This was the second presentation since the re-opening of the College, and it was up to our class to set an example for future recruits. To what extent we met this responsibility is a matter of opinion. Nevertheless, many of the seniors left Currie Hall with, perhaps, a new conception of how they appeared to the "lowest of the low".

The picture of the 1952-53 recruit year was completed by a blood-spilling boxing tournament. Yet it is unfair to the class as a whole to suggest that the picture is complete, for we have only remarked on the more outstanding events of the year. Mike Reeves' hot trumpet and the gang in the Rec. Room are but two of the many things that go to make our class the spirited one that it is.

—No. 3536 J. E. VANCE

GLEE CLUB

This year the Glee Club enjoyed its most successful season since the re-opening of the College; for the first time, the efforts of its members culminated in an excellent recital, which was delightfully received by an appreciative audience in Sir Arthur Currie Hall on Feb. 27.

Under the experienced direction of Lt. Col. T. F. Gelley, whose tireless efforts and catching enthusiasm were largely responsible for the success of the recital, the hitherto untested group of singers reached the perfection and polish exhibited in this performance.

The Glee Club was founded in 1950 by Maj. Leo Lamontagne, now on the staff of Collège Militaire Royale de St. Jean. The original accompanist, Madame C. A. Chabot, who composed the College March *Precision,* was at the piano and at the organ was Mrs. D. R. Agnew. Both ladies deserve much credit for their part in making the recital a success.

The programme included a great variety of numbers, suitable for male voices, from *Prosperest Day to Drink,* a rousing sixteenth century drinking song, to Wagner's *Pilgrim's Chorus* from Tannhauser. Included also were *Adoramus Te* and *The Dutch Prayer of Thanksgiving* in the sacred group; *Bull-dog on the Bank* and *The Admirals Broom* in the glees; and the Negro Spiritual *Go Down Moses* in the miscellaneous group, to mention but a few.

The Glee Club was honoured to have, as guest artists at the recital, the Agnew Instrumental Ensemble, with Mrs. Agnew, violin, the Commandant, cello, and Mrs. R. T. Rich, piano. Their excellent rendition of the traditional *Londonderry Air* and *In an Eighteenth Century Drawing Room* by Scott, made an encore of Schubert's *Musical Moments* a necessity.

Three stalwart staff members of the club, Maj. G. W. Fawcett, Dr. A. E. Lauzière, Dr. D. G. M. Diaper, and the distinguished director, Lt.-Col. T. F. Gelley, presented the *Quartette from Rigoletto* (with apologies to Verdi), as an added attraction. This was indeed a high point of the evening; the audience, who had never seen the "Faculty Four" during their lighter moments, were convulsed with laughter at the humourous antics.

However, what the audience did not see was the spirit of good fellowship which marked the hours of practice and preparation — a fellowship found only where lusty voices are joined in harmony. In the words of the director, "We hope for a fruitful and enjoyable development of the Glee Club and the establishment of a tradition of excellence of performance".

—No. 3326 F. A. M. TREMAYNE

R.M.C. RADIO STATION

The Royal Military College's newest form of cultural activity is radio broadcasting. A few weeks before Christmas, cadets were informed of plans to develop a College radio station, but that such plans could only become actualities if cadets were willing to give their undivided support in the station's development and operation. The results of this appeal were extremely encouraging. It was imperative that a large staff be formed because it is hoped that eventually the College will operate an independent station, CRMC, every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening. Meanwhile, the facilities of the Queen's University radio station (CFRC) have been made available and permission has been granted to broadcast over CFRC for a five hour period every Wednesday night.

C.W.C. thanks Queen's . . . .

The station's staff was headed by the general manager, R. A. Ironside, and his assistant, A. McLellan. J. G. Pearsall acted as secretary. Programme supervisors were W. J. Law and D. McPherson, assisted by D. Mundell, F. E. Ross, J. D. Grant, M. Rich and D. Pearson. T. S. Kolber was technical supervisor; his operating staff included Cadets Casson, Lennox, McFall, Simonds and McCaslin. Those who acted as announcers or in other capacities included cadets: Bobinski, Maranda, Gall, J. Tremain, Cambon, F. Treymayne, Smallwood, J. Howard, P. Price, Altwasser, Pocock, D. Wightman, Perry, and G. C. Reade. This is not a complete list, however, because the station's staff is constantly expanding - no two broadcasts were handled by the same group of cadets.

Cadet Casson operating . . . .

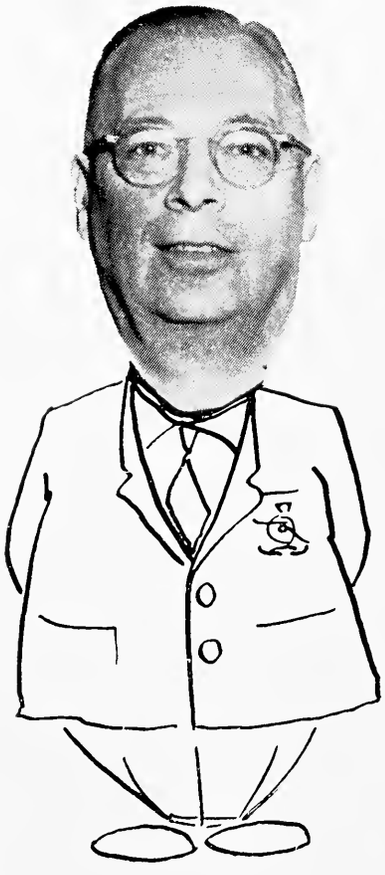
It is apparent that these Wednesday night broadcasts have uncovered a vast potential of abilities and possibilities. The cadets produce a wide variety of music from 'bop' to Bach, sports programmes, murder mystery farces, piano stylings, special events, (such as a transcription of the highlights of the 1953 Canadian Services Colleges Tournament) and a French programme. The programme pattern is flexible; this enables a large number of cadets to participate in the technique of operating a radio station and permits a wide variety of entertainment.

In the 1952-53 term, only six broadcasts were made, covering the period from Feb. 4, until Mar. 11, but these were sufficient to establish the radio station as an integral part of the College's activities; it is a very important part, for above all, the station's aim is to provide the public with listening enertainment. The Royal Military College has found a new voice, a voice that carries to its audience an added example of our achievements.

—No. 3159 D. F. PEARSON

OLDTIMERS AROUND

JACK GRIFFITHS, a veritable walking encyclopedia on College antics saw action in the Great War with the King's Stropshire Light Infantry as a Staff Sergeant and was wounded at Ypres and Loos. Jack has been with the cleaning staff at R.M.C. since November 8, 1928. His favorite story is the one about Billie Johnson, a watchman. One evening as Bill neared the tower of Mackenzie Building to lower the flag, he heard an eerie rattling of bones. The noise, caused by the wind, came from the skeleton of a horse placed up there by certain cadets who loved to torment him. Billie fled in terror at the unearthly sound and refused to go up and lower the flag. Two years later he was kidnapped by a group of disguised cadets who finally released him near Gananoque. The "kidnappers" were never found. Jack often tells, too, of the unfortunate watchman on his rounds who bent down to pet what he thought was a cat and found out (the hard way) that the *cat* actually was one of the numerous skunks which at one time infested the peninsula. Another humorous incident occurred on the morning of the Great Fire of 1932 which partially destroyed the Library and Mess Hall. The Orderly Officer who had received no news of what had happened the night before was making his way across the square when he met another person and asked whether breakfast was being served. He must have been "burnt up" by the answer!



JIM PEACOCK, on Oct. 10, 1935, left a first class hotel to come to R.M.C. as the Mess Steward. At that time the recruits dined where Room 250 is today; the seniors, in the room above. Many are Jim's memories of that first year. His favorite tale deals with extra-messing. Extra-messing was purchased by each cadet for himself and kept in a special box in a room off the mess. It seems that a certain cadet, at each meal, would always ask the man-servant to bring him his extra-messing. This heavy box would be laboriously carried in. At the conclusion of the meal it remained unopened, then was hauled back to its resting place. This game carried on for some time with dire effects on the servant's energy and good humour. Finally, to satisfy his curiosity the servant opened the heavy never-opened box only to find to his chagrin — an anchor! Jim also remembers that the recruits wore bibs in those days. He and his staff gave the cadets no respite, following them to Petawawa for the summer. Jim catered to the staff courses held here during the war. When 1948 came he again turned to the cadets. His interest in the military is also shared by his four sons who all served in the late war.

THE COLLEGE RECALL

"ALPH" WOODROW has been in charge of the tailor shop at R.M.C. for thirty-two years. When it was established in 1921, the tailor shop was situated below the Commandant's office in the Mackenzie building. At that time all of the uniforms were made at the College.

The method used in those days was much superior to the method used now. During the summer, before the recruits came to the College, they would obtain their measurements and send them in to the College. Consequently on their arrival, the uniforms were almost finished.

This system however did have its difficulties. One day, Alph was having trouble fitting a certain cadet. The various parts of the tunic were just pinned together, and after making the usual chalk marks on them, each piece would be removed and laid on a table. This particular uniform was very unco-operative and Alph was becoming quite exasperated. The cadet, however, noting the growing pile of parts on the table, put the finishing touch to the already irritating situation by commenting, very sarcastically, "Why don't you number the pieces so that you can get them back in the right places."

WILLIAM "JIM" McCORMICK is a real old timer here at R.M.C., having been here since 1922. In those days, there were two barbers, one in the "bogs" of Fort LaSalle and one in the Frigate to look after the "Siberian Brigade".

The cadets were required to queue up behind the barber's chair to await their turn for a haircut. Any senior could step in front of a recruit in the lineup. Thus, a recruit would often have to wait for hours. One French-speaking recruit, however, found a method of beating the system. While standing about twentieth in line, he happened to mention that as soon as the cadet in the chair was finished, he was to call a certain much-feared senior who took a great delight in tormenting recruits. The rest of the lineup, deciding that discretion was the better part of valour, left and our hero walked up, took his place in the chair where he begged Jim to say nothing of the incident.

The business has changed a great deal from the early days. Then, Jim would do sixty haircuts in an afternoon and evening with the average time for a haircut being 2 minutes. Thirty years ago a haircut cost .35, during the depression .25, in the 'forties' .50 and today .60. Thus, the "good old days" were much easier on the pocketbook, if not on the hair.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

Debating at R.M.C. this year virtually started from scratch. In an effort to gain more interest and give experience to those who wished to debate, the first term was devoted to inter-squadron debating. Although many of the participants had never debated before, the caliber of the contest was surprisingly high and a great improvement was noted as the newcomers gained in confidence and ability. The final debate in this competition was between Cadets Wareham and Sherman of No. 4 Squadron and Cadets Tuerk and Day of No. 1 Squadron on a topic which, to say the least, required thought and imagination, "Resolved that the essence of greatness is to align oneself with the inevitable." The No. 4 Squadron team gained the judges decision by a vote of two to one, in an extremely entertaining contest, to win the College competition. Also in the first term Cadet L. Gilchrist represented R.M.C. in an inter-school debate with Regiopolis, K.C.V.I., and Notre Dame on the subject, "Resolved that Communism should be outlawed in Canada." The motion was defeated.

The second part of the academic year was highlighted by debates with other universities at McGill, Carleton, and West Point. The McGill Winter Carnival was the first chance this year for the College debaters to compete with other schools. In a round-robin series two teams from R.M.C., one upholding the affirmative (Wareham and Sherman) and one the negative (Croll and Day), competed against six other universities from the United States and Canada. The topic, "Resolved that in the western nations the struggle for liberty is being lost at home," proved to be rather one-sided and only one affirmative team managed a win. However, congratulations must be extended to Wareham and Sherman on their novel approach to the subject which received praise from many of the students and teachers at McGill and enhanced R.M.C.'s prestige. The negative team of C.S.C. Croll and Cadet Day fared somewhat better, managing to win two and tie one in three attempts, thus placing fourth in the twelve team conference.

On the weekend of March 7 the College sent teams to two schools, Carleton and West Point. In these two contests they broke even, winning at the Point and losing in Ottawa. Cadets Lawrence and Collins debated at Carleton on the subject "Resolved that education in Canada is a farce". Although they successfully proved that the resolution was false they were unfortunate in meeting two excellent speakers with a crowd-pleasing manner which influenced the audience enough to swing the decision away from the cadets. The next time they will demand a judge.

The highlight of the year was the West Point trip. With dates, parades, dances and hockey games the agenda was very full and very pleasant. On the side, Cadets Wareham and Day found the fortitude to debate affirmatively that "Spain should be admitted to the U.N.". To crown a very successful year, the cadets won a close decision over the West Point debaters on a subject which was both timely and interesting. This marks the first in what we hope will be a series of wins over the Pointers.

The success of the Debating Club this year was due to the spirit and the interest of its members. Special thanks go to Professors MacLean and Beck for their untiring work in organizing the Club and carrying it along. A vote of appreciation must also be extended to those Staff Members who so kindly and ably judged the inter-squadron tournament and to Cadet Morrison, the Club President, who worked hard to make the year a success and was unfortunately ill during the trips to McGill and West Point.

Success is invigorating! Hats off to the Debating Society and let's hope next year is as successful.

—No. 3029 R. G. Day

DRAMA CLUB

By each directing a one-act play, to form the annual presentation of the R.M.C. Dramatic Club, J. Arthur Roe and Cecil B. Kaduck, two of the leading figures in R.M.C. drama circles, this year displayed the talent which had been developing within them since the first production of our humble group, two years ago. On the evenings of the eleventh and twelfth of February, the Club presented *Where the Cross is Made* by Eugene O'Neill and *Brothers in Arms* by Merrill Denison directed by (to use their more formal titles) CFL R.V.A. Roe and Cadet R. M. Kaduck. Although the idea of presenting two one-act plays represented a departure from the traditional staging of a single three-act drama, the audience seemed very pleased with the result.

Where the Cross is Made turned out to be a ghost story, revolving around an old whaling captain and his delirious quest for a fabulous treasure. At the end of the play, the ghosts of three of his crew members appeared carrying the treasure chest, and the action was timed so that, as the curtain fell, the audience was never really sure whether the ghosts and treasure chest really existed or not. Captain Bartlett was played by Cadet P. A. Gifford, and the splendid gutteral voice and expressive gestures of the Captain were particularly impressive. Captain Bartlett's son and daughter were played by J. B. Gilbert and Miss Bonnie Ward; Doctor Higgins, by Cadet I.P.C. Sherlock; and the three ghosts, by Cadets D. E. Sharp, B. C. Dimock, and P. R. Hylton. The artistic lighting and make-up did a great deal to reinforce the eerie atmosphere of the play.

Members of the cast will not soon forget the afternoon on which experiments were being conducted in Room 200 by the make-up department, about a week before the actual production. One of the cadets had been made up as a ghost, complete with ashen face and icy eyebrows, and as he was on his way to the washroom to have a look at his face in the mirror he met his flight leader in the hall. The CFL started, mumbled something about recruits getting more sleep at night, and made a dash for the door.

During the interlude between the two plays, the audience was treated to a very amusing skit entitled *If Men Played Cards as Women Do* in which Cadets R. W. S. Collins, C. H. A. Casson, W. R. Boal, and C. R. Younger took part. One of the high points occurred when Cadet Casson, sitting at the poker table, proceeded to take out his electric razor, plug it into the floor lamp, and shave.

Brothers in Arms, a gentle satire on the stereotyped military mind of a pompous soldier-businessman, turned out to be the hit of the evening. J. Altrus Brown, the businessman, was played by Cadet J. H. G. Howard who did an excellent job, and the youthfulness of his voice seemed rather to add than detract from the humour. Miss Margaret Martyn did an equally good job with the part of his excessively naive and romantic wife. Syd White, a backwoodsman, recently a private in the *Van Doos,* was played with a great deal of humour and realism by Cadet J. W. Doyle who was rather amused, but not too flattered, when the critic of *The Kingston Whig-Standard* described him as "a natural for the part." Cadet J. W. McCaslin performed well as Syd's companion in the backwoods.

The cadets are grateful to Dr. P. F. Fisher, S/L R. D. Sloat, Mr. W. S. Avis, and Dr. and Mrs. D. F. Gibbons for their help and co-operation in direction and production. The set was ably designed and constructed by CSC D. J. Martin and his assistants.

Immediately following the final night's performance the members of the club and their friends held an informal get-together in the Centre Recreation Room. Dr. Fisher was presented with a bottle of champagne, which was emptied in short order with toasts for a still more successful year in 1954.

—No. 3257 R. S. WAREHAM

R.M.C. NEWMAN CLUB

The first Newman Club was founded at the University of Pennsylvania in 1893. The aims of the club were to serve the spiritual, intellectual, and social interests of Catholic students attending non-sectarian universities. John Henry, Cardinal Newman was chosen as the patron of Newman Clubs because during his life, both before and after his conversion to Catholicism in 1845, he was very closely associated with universities and was constantly aware of the need for students to be trained spiritually as well as in other fields. It was to promote this spiritual balance that the Newman Club was given its start. To-day that same incentive has seen the club spread to practically every institute of higher learning in the world where Catholic students do not persue their religious studies as part of the regular ciriculum.

As cadets are no different from other students, a strong need was felt at R.M.C. for the benefits of Newmanism. When a cadet comes to the College, the steadying influence of the home is removed and his faith may suffer if some replacement is not found. Many cadets cease their religious school training when they enter high school. Even the ones who are fortunate enough to attend Catholic high schools find themselves without further training in spiritual matters at the College. Just as you wouldn't attempt to solve a calculus problem with grade VIII mathematics, neither should you try to answer the questions regarding the truths of faith and moral principles that arise in your advanced studies, without a corresponding advance of spiritual knowledge. Finally, the advantages of a social sodality based on unity of faith were seen as a direct result of adopting the Newman Club at R.M.C.

In the spring of 1951 a few cadets were invited to attend a function of the Queen's Newman Club. Soon, an arrangement was made to extend to the cadets of R.M.C. affiliate membership in the Queen's organization. This was a gracious act and as a result, both clubs have benefited. We hope this association will continue for many years to come.

Our first executive consisted of one man, Cadet M. Faraday, now in Korea. This year the executive was expanded to three members and a more active part was taken in organizing club activities, including a social night here at the College, and debating and dramatic shenanigans in town. Plans for the future call for the drafting of a constitution which will set down the aims of our club so that the good work thus started may continue, and advance with R.M.C.

—No. 3183 W. H. McKee

CAMERA CLUB

Last October saw thirty-five members of the club elect Cadets E. L. Bobinski, R. Davies and H. Bepple to the executive, which, under the chairmanship of Dr. J. R. Dacey, has smoothly run the administrative side of the club in this, its second year of existence. Already the club has proved to be one of the most popular and active organisations at the College. With its growing membership and amount of expensive equipment, a serious problem of darkroom space has arisen. It is hoped that next fall, by the Grace of God (and the goodwill of Admin.) there will be built-in shelves, a fan, and, most important of all, that there will be added dark-room space.

The photo contest in progress at this writing is meant to be only the prelude to a regular salon-type exhibition planned for next year. Other plans for the future include a number of talks by representatives of the various suppliers of photo-graphic techniques and processes.

—No. 3195 E. L. Bobinski

FORMAL DANCES

The social life of R.M.C. started off with a shriek on Nov. 8 with the Halloween formal, for the gym offered a very eerie sight to the eyes of the couples as they entered.

The music of Brian Brick and his orchestra issued forth from a huge pumpkin which served as a bandshell. Witches, bats, owls and other such creatures, so characteristic of Halloween were present in great numbers, but they did not seem to bother the whirling dancers. The gay crowd did, however, have an irritating effect on one very gruesome corpse, by disturbing him from his rest and causing him to sit up in his coffin at intervals, in an attempt to fathom the strange actions of the very much alive dancers. Still, in spite of the inconveniences to such unconventional guests, this first formal of the year was a big success.

Usually the Christmas Ball is a much looked forward to event, because it signals the finish of Christmas exams and the commencement of leave. The Christmas dance, the second formal of the year, was no exception and on the night of Dec. 19 the big event took place. The theme of the decorations was "The Night Before Christmas". This very familiar poem was given a novel and unique interpretation by the members of the decorating committee. On entering the gymnasium, the couples saw a large book flanked by two enormous candles, and opened at the title page of this classic. As they strolled around the gym, they followed the story by means of cut-outs on the windows, each entitled by a few pertinent lines from the poem. In the alcove, Santa Claus was being carried through the air over pulling his gift-laden sleigh and prancing through the sky in a very lifelike manner.

The delightful dance music was supplied by the R.C.M.P. orchestra, which played in a huge fireplace appropriately hung with a stocking for each squadron. In their scarlet tunics the "Mounties" lent an illusion of melodic flames playing in an enchanted world. There is no doubt that everyone was brought into the proper mood to start the festivities of the Christmas season by this very successful dance.

After the cheering in the events of the annual R.M.C.-Royal Roads tournament (Feb. 20-21) had died down, a formal dance was held in the New Gym. Due to the fact that the gym was being used during the tournament, there was not time for much decorating. At one end of the gym, however, there were two silhouettes of the Castle and the Cadet Block at Royal Roads, thus preventing our visitors from feeling neglected. At the other end was a large and very elaborate crest to symbolize the unity between the two colleges.

The fine musical interpretations played by the R.C. Signal Corps Orchestra from Vimy did much to make the evening the great success that it was.

The Cadet Wing is looking forward with great anticipation to the April Ball (on May 1) which will bring to a close another academic year. Then, for the Graduating Class, there is, of course, the June Ball (with all its preparative festivities) which will mark the end of an important phase in their lives and the beginning of a new one.

—No. 3227 D. G. LAWRENCE

AN EX-CADET TELLS OF THIRTY YEARS AGO
— 1923 —

Looking back I know that the best year I ever had at R.M.C. (and I think I am only one of hundreds) was my first year, despite the hard work, numerous duties, *seniors* and, of course, defaulters. During that *ghastly* year I made many friends—we are still friends and shall be to the end of our lives.

The recruit year of those past days was hard but fortunately had many amusing interludes—I remember many, too numerous to mention here. I do recall one very harrowing experience. One day I was ordered by my senior to hide his cigarettes so that other scrounging seniors would not find them. As I used to keep my senior's—let us call him Harry—rifle spotless I considered it an excellent idea to hide the cigarettes down the barrel. One day there was a fire drill. Everyone grabbed a rifle and ran to form up on the square. This day the Platoon Commander was ill so Harry had to take over. "Cutty", the inspecting officer (ex-Guards), decided to examine the rifles, and the order to examine arms was given. Harry's rifle was inspected first. "Cutty" picked one cigarette out of the breech, examined it and threw it over his shoulder—one more cigarette had taken its predecessor's place in the breech. This procedure was continued for five cigarettes. "Cutty" then carried on to the front rank. It requires little imagination to realize my feelings and what was to happen to me after the parade. "Cutty" was a good scout and so was Harry. Nothing was said.

Oh yes those were the good old days! . . . the days when the runway ran from the Old Gym to the Stone Frigate and when the mess hall was what is now Room 250. At that time the square was little more than half its present size, and what is now the new section was a large lawn surrounded by a fence. Gravel covered the existing square and about this time the six grass tennis courts were being torn up and replaced with Currie Building. The hockey rink was covered with an aeroplane hangar presented by Sir Herbert Holt.

There were 128 recruits and only 36 seniors. We shined numerous buttons, cleaned rooms and rifles. The only thing we didn't do was polish boots. In the common 'boot-room' recruits used Fort Frederick as a recreation room. In fact, it was out of bounds to seniors! We used one tunnel (known as Hell) for a meeting place. It was a common practice during that winter for the recruits to go to Hell, light a fire (in Hell) and have a meeting on the slightest excuse.

After the Cake Walk was over that year the seniors were prevented from getting the cake when it was sent up by a rope outside the wall to a cadet on the tower of the Mackenzie Building. He pulled the inside ladder up behind him, and somehow, no one remembers him bringing it down. He must have eaten it up there.

Along with the Cake Walk, the riding school holds many fond memories. So did swimming in Navy Bay. In my time we swam *despite* "the pollution of the water". even if the ice had to be broken—and it did! I still remember ex-cadet C.J.B. and myself floating on Lake Ontario on an ice cake (proof available upon request). But one thing which we learned so well that wonderful year from the "Comm", Staff, and our Seniors was Truth - Duty - Valour.

—No. 14??

THE COLLEGE TODAY
— 1953 —

As a second year cadet, I am now able to look back on my recruit year and recall, with somewhat fond memories, the many activities and events peculiar to a recruit at R.M.C. In many respects, the recruits of today occupy themselves in exactly the same ways as did those poor unfortunates of thirty years ago. In fact, it is almost impossible to imagine a recruit being at the College without having to be squadron runner, without being on fire picquet, without running the square, and without having the occasional (?) bout with defaulter's parade. These activities have become so much part of the tradition of the College that the place just could not be the same without them.

The recruits of today, with all their studies and numerous duties, find it as hard to get through that first year as did the recruits of 1923. But the reader shouldn't deceive himself with the idea that the recruit's life is all work and duty because he finds many opportunities for diversion.

Last winter, one pastime in which we indulged was watching television on Wolfe Island. One dark night as we were slowly making our way back to the College across the slippery ice, we saw a vehicle approaching us at a terrific speed. At first, we thought that it might be a civilian going across to the island, but, much to our surprise, we saw that the vehicle was none other than the College fire jeep and that three second year types (we shall leave them nameless) were merrily taking off across the ice. We envied them at that moment. However, we were somewhat consoled when we saw our three friends on C.B. several days later. If the fire jeep had existed in '23, I think it is very easy to imagine it tearing across the ice on some dark night, because even if the times have changed the cadets of thiry years ago were probably very much the same as those of today.

Although the College remains essentially the same there are some very significant differences. R.M.C. is only one of the three Canadian Services Colleges which exist today. Royal Roads near Victoria, B.C., and Collège Militaire Royal at St-Jean, Quebec, share with R.M.C. the distinction of being the first tri-service colleges in the world. There is today a much greater emphasis on taking permanent commissions with the regular Canadian services. Many of the cadets have taken advantage of the Regular Officers Training Plan with the intention of accepting a commission in one of the three armed forces of Canada upon graduation.

A cadet of thirty years ago would hardly think of flying to Victoria and back for a week-end or vice-versa. But this is exactly what happens every February when R.M.C. and Royal Roads have their annual tournament. The average cadet of 1923 would also be very envious of any cadet today living in Fort Haldimand, the new dormitory built in 1950. Although some ex-cadets say that swimming in Navy Bay was great sport, most of them, I think, would admit that the new pool in Fort Haldimand is really tops.

However, there are some things which never will change here at the College. It will always remain a place where great friendships are fostered. And often, in the years to come, when a familiar face or crest prompts an unequalled hospitality, the ex-cadet will have good reason to be proud and to appreciate his College.

—No. 3347 R. R. WALLACE

SQUADRON NOTES

NO. 1 (FRONTENAC) SQUADRON

LIVING in the Stone Frigate, independent of the main body of the cadet wing has produced a high-spirited squadron possessing a tremendous sense of comradeship. While the rest of the wing sluggishly stays indoors, we fight our way across the square in a blinding blizzard or a howling Kingston gale. It's not hard to realize why Fort LaSalle is called the *Pansy Palace,* by the Frigate boys.

This past year has been No. 1 Squadron's most successful one to date, at least as far as sports are concerned. The appointment of "Big John" MacLachlan as Squadron Sports Officer has made a great deal of this success possible. Mention should also be made of this year's recruit class, which took a very active part in inter-squadron sports. We feel that this year's recruits have proven themselves to be worthy occupants of the Frigate.

During the fall term, the entire squadron turned out to play on our soccer team; as a result of this enthusiasm and support, we romped to a well-earned championship. However, only a small number trained for our rugby team which fought gamely but finished in last place.

Regatta, you say? This is a very sore point with the Frigate lads, who, living next to the boathouse were very enthusiastic in training for the regatta. Our sailors had a pretty rough time in the gale that blew that day. Both our ackroyd and admiralty class dinghies were swamped in the high sea; the sloop finished second, only to be disqualified for hitting a buoy. As a result of all this ill luck we placed third.

The track and field meet ended with No. 1 Squadron in third place. In the harriers we again monopolized last place. This showing in the harriers is quite incomprehendable because walking to and from the Frigate gives a Frontenac cadet more exercise than his opposite number in the other squadrons. We should have walked away with the cross-country!

Anyway, our recruits showed that their extra doubling did pay off in at least one event — the recruits' obstacle race. This year, as in the last three, the recruits captured first place — a fine tribute to good teamsmanship.

Extreme modesty prevents us from expanding on the fact that No. 1 placed first in volleyball, swimming, water polo, rifle, pistol, and second in boxing. The booby prize in drill again was carried off regularly by hexed No. 1.

In March, the Frigate received a new Squadron Commander in the person of Lt. Bethume, R.C.N., (known as "Tiny"), who stands unchallenged as the tallest man in the College. He took over from Lt. Slocombe, R.C.N. ("The Great Red Leader"), who left H.M.S. Stone Frigate for a more navigable ship. Lt. Slocombe was very well liked during his stay at the College; his fiery shock of red hair and his little white dog made him very fitted to command our rather "independent" squadron.

This year, with the organization of the College Pipe Band, the old Frigate was often filled with sweet bagpipe music at reveille. Frontenac Squadron contributed Jim (the Indian) Graham, Ken McCrimmon, Fred Aldworth, W. R. Boal, and "Bruce" Cooke to the new band. Another mentionable occurrance was the squadron Christmas tree which adorned the second deck. Ross Hamlin received the most appreciated present — a "pit"! Another truly remarkable gift to the squadron was made by our illustrious C.S.L. "Pogo" Chisholm who scrounged a washing machine to do the squadron's socks.

All in all it has been a good year for Frontenac Squadron even if our fond dream of getting a recreation room in the basement of the Frigate didn't materialize. Well, we'll try again next year.

—No. 3069 W. A. McColl

NO. 2 (LASALLE) SQUADRON

This year, LaSalle Squadron was led into battle once again by Capt. "Spike" Malone of the Lord Strathcona Horse (R.C.). His cadet officers were C.S.L. Law, in command, C.F.L. Roe, 2i/c, C.F.L. Thomson, Training officer, C.F.L. Bolger, Sports officer, C.F.L. Willsher, C.F.L. Scott, and C.F.L. Green, Flight Leaders. Behind them stood eighty-eight of the most "ornery" roughnecks found this side of the causeway. Gamboling about the ranks chewing a tennis ball pranced Corporal Dooley, who is supposed to belong to Captain Malone but who everyone knows damn well belongs to the Squadron.

This was our first year in Fort Haldimand. The "Big Five" boys of No. 3 Squadron must have done a lot of work on it last year for the rooms were so clean that we began to win the odd room inspection. As usual we have done much better than average in drill, in fact our performance has been almost "Coldstream" although I doubt if the R.S.M. would buy that.

We really distinguished ourselves, however, by not winning a single athletic competition at the College this year. Don't let that fool you, though, for, to quote our esteemed Squadron Commander, "This, is a Squadron of characters."

In the early fall a score of husky LaSalle men opened up a garage in the lower hall of Fort Haldimand. It was considered to be an excellent site as it was situated just outside Duke Martin's Coffee Shoppe. For some reason, however, no one seemed to demand their services so they commandeered a small car (?) from one of the "faculty clubbers" and parked it in their garage. Duke was a little peeved because it blocked off his clients from the Coffee Shoppe and the "clubber" was annoyed for obvious reasons. The most annoyed of all were the garage owners who did not even receive storage rates for their efforts.

Perhaps one of our most enthusiastic teams was the schooner team that used to ply the trade winds from Navy Bay to Wolfe Island. The object, of course was to make a study of the Kingston fortifications from a seaward point of view. Another object of research was an extensive study, carried on by most of the squadron throughout the year, of the various pubs in the city of Kingston. To date the results have not been compiled but the general consensus of opinion has narrowed it down to two. Anyone interested in the results should drop down for a chat with (*Name Supplied On Request*) and see the facts for themselves.

After the holidays the squadron began to settle down. (Christmas reports have a rather settling influence.) We put in a strong bid for the hockey and volleyball championships but did not quite make the grade. Many of the members of the squadron have shown a keen interest in curling with Ken Perry turning out to be an expert. The spring term would not be complete without a word of congratulation to Recruit Sherlock who took the recruit heavyweight boxing championship this year with a very fine performance of scientific boxing. Also a tip of the hat to Ron Mann, editor of *The Marker,* and Ron Roe, director of one of the two Drama Club productions this year. Congratulations are in order for the many LaSalle men who earned positions on one College team or another this year but, above all, the honours go to those members of the squadron who, although they may never have played the game before, turned out to do their best to put the squadron "up top".

It is felt that there is enough material here to initiate next year's squadron officers into those special traditions about R.M.C. that are peculiar to LaSalle squadron. *To you we throw the torch. Be yours to guard it well.*

—No. 2857 M. O. G. Thomson

NO. 3 (HUDSON) SQUADRON

All for one and one for all — this could very well be the guiding theme behind Hudson. Why does No. 3 continually best the other squadrons? The answer is a simple one. The most intense squadron spirit in the Wing is to bound among the wearers o' the light blue. The record of the last five years is proof enough of this

Last September saw Hudson blessed with a fresh crew of recruits, cadet officers and a new O.C. in the person of Flight Lieutenant G. K. Murray. Thanks to the eagerness of the newcomers and the fullest cooperation of the remainder of the squadron, the same high standard of morale and discipline set by the Class of '52 has been maintained.

After the excitement of the first week back at the College and the Opening Ceremonies had passed, Hudsonites settled down to their usual fall routine: football, soccer, women, tennis, girls, sailing, women, shows, and the occasional hour of study.

The first big challenge to Hudson's supremacy came in the form of the Annual Regatta. Holding only a slight margin throughout the events, the Light Blue scullers had to give their all in the deciding race, the War Canoe, and they did so with a tremendous burst of energy to come from behind to win the race and Regatta.

Hudson copped the laurels in the Harriers in a more decisive fashion. Admittedly short on Gunder Haegs, No. 3 once more proved that where *team* effort is required they are tops! Few came within the first ten but most placed above average, giving Hudson the honors by a wide margin. This margin can only be attributed to intestinal fortitude and desire to win at all costs for *good old No.* 3.

Mid-term saw Hudson well ahead of the "pack" on points but a strange foreboding was prevalent. A rumor began circulating that the staff felt that No. 3 Squadron had been on the right of the line *too long* and that the other squadrons were developing a defeatist complex. The impossible happened! In the last week of competitions, with Hudson leading by a scant few points, drill and room inspection results placed the Light Blue in last position. Revolution seemed imminent, but cooler heads prevailed and Hudsonites (magnanimous types that they are), realizing that this was for the good of the College, went about with tongue-in-cheek and stoically accepted the situation.

As was mentioned before, the emphasis in the squadron is not placed on the individual but on the *team*. Because of this it is readily understandable why a poor showing was made in the track and field events. In football, *team* effort again paid dividends. Under mentor Hugh McGee, the smooth-working Light Blue gridders steam-rollered their way through an undefeated season.

Christmas finally arrived and No. 3 was back in its rightful position — on the right of the line. Exams, Christmas leave, and resolutions were taken in stride and in sport the Hudson hockeyists started off the new year with a bang. The pucksters were finally edged out of the championship in the deciding game of the play-offs.

To make up for losing the hockey laurels, No. 3 Squadron's pugilists literally carried away the honors in the Open and Recruit boxing divisions. Well trained and conditioned, they copped five of the six Open titles in addition to a number of novice crowns.

One last word in conclusion — and this is directed to those unfortunates who do not sport the light blue — the secret of our continued success has been *team spirit*. Imitate us in this respect and perhaps *you* may be able to replace that light blue pennant which has been flying so proudly for so long.

—No. 2986 J. M. Scott

NO. 4 (BROCK) SQUADRON

As this year's *Review* goes to press there is being waged one of the most spirited struggles for inter-squadron supremacy in sports, inspections, and drill since the reopening of the College. Brock has been making quite a name for itself since its inauguration last year and since that time has piled up a very enviable record, appearing on daily orders many times as the squadron either first or second in a recent event. Last year Four squadron took the right of line for the November December period and again this year carried on this noble tradition despite the separation of the squadron into two buildings. Just as in the past, fighting Four has proven itself to be junior in years only and has been regarded in many instances as the "squadron to beat".

In sports Brock started the year by winning the softball title largely due to the fine showing of *M* flight. The *Green Wave* quickly followed this up with an overwhelming victory in the track and field meet accumulating a higher point total than could be shown by the other three squadrons combined. Of course a goodly share of tough breaks were suffered as well. The football team, strong favourites to win top gridiron honours after holding the College Junior Team by two touchdowns to one dropped the clincher to Hudson squadron. Faced with the absence of some key aquatic representatives who were competing for travelling College teams, Four squadron was forced to accept second place in the annual regatta, but not until the last event when No. 3 squadron eked out a win against a spirited and hard driving No. 4 squadron war canoe team. The members of Brock squadron also ran a good race in the Harrier's but who, save mad dogs and Englishmen, would consider it sporting to run three and one half miles in the dead of winter wearing but the briefest of cotton gear?

To the consternation of admittedly stronger but overconfident opponents number Four fought with determination to gain a second in swimming, water polo and volleyball. In inter-squadron hockey the Haldimand-LaSalle Combines were a great credit to the fighting spirit of Brock. As strictly underdogs in the final game the hockey team defeated highly rated No. 3 squadron to win the hockey championship. Much credit must go to Barney MacColl who was a standout between the pipes during the entire hockey schedule.

Here is a word about the recruit class. They deserve a good deal of recognition for their loyalty and competitive spirit. Everyone agrees that the obstacle course and boxing are a severe test of the best and worst in anybody's personality and while not everyone can win, the proper spirit was applied by all. While on the subject of boxing, congratulations go to May, Hindmarch and Walford who wore the squadron laurels in the ring very ably this year.

Brock's social life this past year has been a great success. The cadet officers coke and chocolate bar party in the Centre Rec. Room was quite a surprise but a very welcome one. Highlight of the year was the Four squadron couples party held in the old gymnasium. *Nails* Kerr and his *Committee of Public Safety* had the evening well planned and scored another triumph by arranging to have the swimming pool made available for use. After this, games, records and wonderful eats were enjoyed in the old gym.

As the year enters its final stage, whatever the outcome of the present squadron race Four squadron can look back on a year of achievement. To the other squadrons an expression of thanks for some fine competition and to the members of this year's Graduating class best of luck from all the members of the *Green Wave.*

—No. 3070 H. F. McDougall

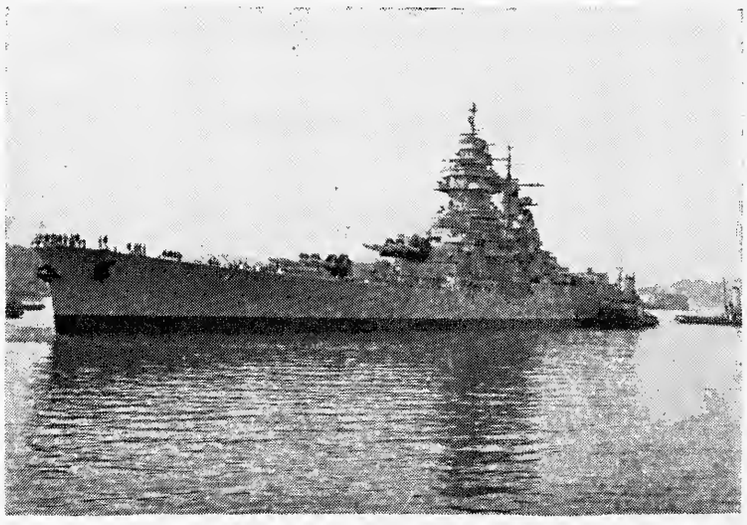
SUMMER TRAINING

ASHORE AND AFLOAT

ALTHOUGH the bulk of cadet training was done on shore, Naval Cadets from R.M.C. steamed many miles last summer on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the Mediterranean Sea, visiting those "far away places". Although the memories that remain are mostly of the ports visited, much of the time at sea was occupied with intensive practical training in watchkeeping, navigation, and most important, learning how to live in a ship.

Following the Closing Exercises last April, almost thirty first, second, and third year cadets travelled from R.M.C. to Canada's West coast to join over four hundred students from universities all across the Dominion in the R.C.N.'s annual summer training plans for future naval officers.

Upon arrival at Victoria, the first year "landlubbers" were transported to Royal Roads, located seven miles from the B.C. capital. Here they spent five weeks studying the fundamentals of pilotage, and passed what free time was left to them after the daily routine, in recreation on the baseball diamonds and basketball courts, or in the sailing crafts on the salt-water lagoon. At the conclusion of the course they mustered themselves and their gear on board the two frigates, *H.M.C.S. Antigonish* and *H.M.C.S. Beacon Hill* and the destroyer, *H.M.C.S. Sioux*. A one week familiarization period was spent at Bedwell Harbour on Vancouver Island's eastern coast before the Task Group weighed anchor and sailed up the Inner Passage. Stops were made at Sydney, Prince Rupert, and Juneau Alaska, where the cadets met the local inhabitants, saw what sights there were and loaded the three ships to the bulkheads with souvenirs. After cruising down the Pacific coast of the Island, the cadets' seatime was completed at Bedwell with a regatta and "banyan" party. The three remaining weeks found these old salts in the classrooms and on the parade square of *H.M.C.S. Dockyard* for a Divisional Course.



Battleship Richelieu at Toulon

Meanwhile, the second year aspiring Admirals were undergoing instruction in Communications and Astral Navigation and enjoying Victoria's gay social life. We suppose the Chamber of Commerce is still discussing the "musters" at Telegraph Bay, McMorran's and the "P" Club. Upon the return of the first cruise the newly chipped and painted ships were taken over by these second year men and sailed to Long Beach for a five day leave. Their khaki uniforms were sighted in every conceivable location that held entertainment or sightseeing value within a fifty mile radius of L.B. The inevitable banyan party and regatta concluded a very profitable and exciting cruise.

The two engineers, Cadets Beament and Bolt, logged their sea time on the cruiser *H.M.C.S. Ontario* which made the round trip from Victoria to San Diego and then visited Vancouver, Juneau Alaska and Prince Rupert. On the trip they observed the mechanical theory previously studied at *H.M.C.S. Naden.*

The third year cadets, Law, Chalmers, Bigelow and Price failed to book passage on a cruise because of extended courses in Gunnery, T.A.S. and Communications at Naden. However, they brightened the night life of the capital and even entered the used car business. Compliments should be offered here to Bill Law, who as Chief Cadet Captain for the West coast, efficiently co-ordinated the ties between the cadets and the Reserve Training Staff.

The summer was climaxed by the Command Ball, a gala affair at the Crystal Gardens with its associated parties lasting until early morning. Most of the cadets left soon after and wended their respective ways home for a few weeks holiday. There is no doubt that they will remember Summer '52 as one of the highlights of a well-planned training program and for this they wish to extend their appreciation to the Reserve Training Commander and his capable staff.

Not all of the R.M.C. Naval Cadets went to the West Coast. Fifteen cadets, mostly second and third year, travelled East to undertake their summer's instruction. Although the normal training period for cadets of the Reserve usually consists of fourteen weeks, it is the six weeks aboard a naval ship that always remain foremost in the cadets' memories. Lucky enough to be aboard the first cruise were Cadets Till, Allan, Gravelle, MacGregor, and Ex-cadet Peter MacGregor.

R.M.C. Types on 'Antigonish'

The Task Group left Halifax on May 18 and consisted of the two frigates *La Hulloise* and *Swansea* and the destroyer *Crescent*. The first port of call was Ponta Delagada on the Island of San Miguel, which is one of the largest islands in the Azores. This was only a refueling stop and the one day spent there was more than enough to satisfy the boundless curiosity of the cadets. With souvenirs in the form of pineapples, straw hats and baskets tucked away in the corners of the cadets' mess, the Group proceeded to Gibraltar.

Here all had that feeling of being able, at long last, to see a place we dreamed of when younger. A bus tour of La Ligna, Algeciras, and Terifa in Spain was arranged, and the cadets discovered the pleasant fact that drinking water in Spain is scarce and its place is taken by *el vino*. Needless to say, this difficulty was overcome by the cadets with their usual stoical approach to fate.

After failing to buy out the jewellery shops of their supply of chronographic wrist-watches in Gibraltar, the shops on the fabulous French Riviera took the strain. With four days "alongside" at Toulon, the cadets took advantage of the proximity of the resort towns and flooded the French market with the world's highest currency—the good old Canadian buck! Resorts visited included Marseilles, Gulf Juan, St. Rafael, Cannes (noted for shocking lingerie), Nice (ditto for perfumes), and Ville franche-sur-Mer. Attempts were made by the more adventurous types to reach Monte Carlo and lose a "couple of thousand" (francs, that is). However, Cadet Till and an accomplice got within fifteen miles and three flat tires before the "effort" had to be abandoned.

So it was that the three ships headed Westward with one hundred and twenty poorer but happier cadets aboard with visions of saving their money "back in Stadacona". It was a rather expensive cruise but what a wonderful way to go broke!

Subsequent cruises visited Dieppe (thence to Paris), Dartmouth, Portsmouth (including London), Antwerp and Brussels. This, it is hoped, will offset the idea currently found in Air Force Cadet circles that the Navy is being replaced in the old adage: "Join the Navy and see the world"!

Although small in size, the Electrical Branch of the Navy claimed a few of R.M.C.'s naval cadets—Lawrence, McKey, Archambault, Cumming, and McDonald. Shore training for the "L" cadets consisted of a short three weeks at the Electrical School in *H.M.C.S. Stadacona* and two weeks practical training at the R.C.N. Air Station at Shearwater. A few tours were also worked in and one of these took them to the shipyards where construction is in progress on the new R.C.N. destroyer escorts. Shearwater proved equally exciting as a number of cadets were fortunate enough to get a "flip" to Greenwood in a Grumman Avenger, the main anti-submarine aircraft of the R.C.N.

But the best part of the summer was yet to come. After disappointing rumours that no cruise was in store, a very fortunate turn of events resulted in a never to be forgotten four weeks training cruise aboard the newly commissioned cruiser *H.M.C.S. Quebec*. On July 4th, the big *Q* steamed out of Halifax harbour to begin "Cruise George" bound for Portsmouth, Chatham, Tor Bay, the Azores, and home again.

The greatest thrill of all came during the watches on the bridge with the almost legendary Captain P. D. Budge. Questions and tasks never ceased while the Captain was on the bridge and cadets did everything from recruiting poetry to conning the ship during manoeuvers. After six days at sea we dropped anchor for a day off Portsmouth at Spithead. From here the *Q* sailed to Chatham, where all spent a glorious ten days. Everyone had ample time to take in all the sights of London—St. Pauls, Trafalgar Square, the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, etc., and of course Piccadilly Circus. The stay was made more interesting and instructive by tours to *H.M. Dockyard* at Chatham, the Power Plant at Greenwich, the Underground System of London, the Parliament Buildings, Westminister Abbey as well as a visit to the Royal Naval College at Greenwich. Here R.M.C. cadets were shown around by former R.M.C. and Royal Roads Cadets Allen, Crickard, Dawson, Ogle, McKee and classmates.

All too soon we set sail for home via the Azores, joining the three other Canadian ships *La Hulloise, Swansea,* and *Crescent* at Tor Bay. Since the cruise completed fourteen weeks training, on return to Halifax many of the cadets from R.M.C. left for home.

To give an account of the summer without mentioning the cocktail party held by the Ex-Cadets Club of Halifax would certainly be amiss. The party, which was for all Canservcol Naval Cadets, was held on board the destroyer *Haida*. Unfortunately, most of the cadets had left for home the previous week; however, those who did attend had an excellent time, and felt very much indebted to the Club for their hospitality.

Summer training "52", both east and west, was the most interesting and adventurous period of naval cadet training since the inauguration of the cadet training system; and it also might be said the most instructive, because when interest and morale are high, learning comes easy.

Written by second phase cadets and edited by No. 3186 *W. R. Allan*

TRAINING WITH 27 BRIGADE GROUP

Early in May the first draft of 27 C.O.T.C. cadets posted to the 27 Brigade Group in Germany reported to Longue Pointe, Montreal. We were confronted by a ghastly looking mess of oily gear from the Q.M. stores, gear which had to be ready for inspection by the C.G.S. in three days! C.B. and complete lack of sleep produced a ship-shape crew on the square sporting the grey Brigade patch.

Finally we boarded our ship, the *Empress of Canada,* and set out in eager pursuit of the gorgeous gals reputed to be on board. Unfortunately, they numbered six, all most carefully chaperoned. (It later turned out that the average age of the passengers was 65-70 years.) While sailing down the St. Lawrence the embalming room (the bar) and the layout room (the lounge) were quite active but once on the sea all lurching was blamed on the ocean. The usual farewell-to-Canada party was given and to the despair of our "A" deck co-passengers it ended in a 0300 hr. jitterbug contest on the promenade.

The Atlantic gave us quite a workout in typical late-spring form. Usually, the afflicted would make a harried exodus from the dining room wearing a thoughtful expression to disappear for the trip, emerging at the end anemic and shaken.

In spite of the earnest efforts of "Late Again" Donaldson, our amiable ship's captain, we finally passed the bright green Irish coast. With the pilot making liberal use of radar and fog-horn we approached the Mersey.

The *Empress of Canada* docked at Liverpool and we found here the war damages that we learned to accept as a matter of course during the remainder of our stay in Europe. The city was gapped here and there and signs of new construction were visible everywhere. After a short tour of the city we made mistake No. 1 by asking for a "beer". Beer turned out to be a mysterious and potent dark brown liquid, that was to have its effect later (it was stout).

Centurions of "C" Sqn., R.C.D.

We journeyed by train to Harwick and were surprised at the tremendous pick-up of the *tiny* British engine. After an overnight trip from Harwick by military transport we docked at the Hook of Holland. The scene was just like a Van Dyke painting. The low country-side, the canals and the characteristic malt-coloured sails all seemed familiar friends.

The efficient Dutch electric trains whipped us through The Hague, Utrecht, Arnhem. We crossed into Germany where gutted buildings and rubble were common sights. In Hanover piles of rubble and single-storied buildings dotted the area.

At the London-Edinburgh Barracks we were split into our various corps — the Engineers to Hamelin, the Infantry and Signals remained in Hanover, and the Artillery and Armoured laddies to Hohne (Hó-nuh) near Belsen.
(Although this narrative purports to be that of the entire C.O.T.C. group, our division makes this difficult. Hence it will be largely that of the cadets in Hohne and Hanover.)

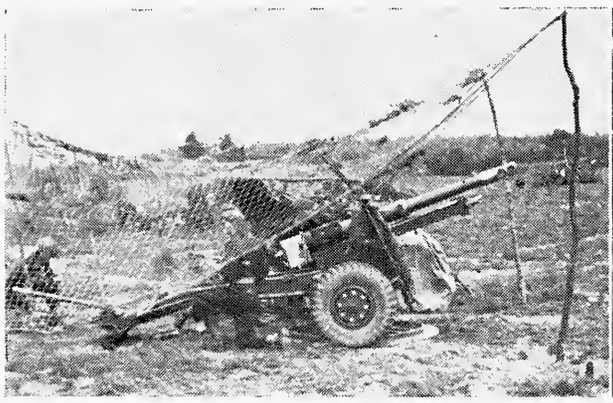
During our early phase we filled all positions from Troop Officers to Asst. Adjutants and Adm. Officers. The first phases were largely training within Corps, with artillery shoots on the huge Royal Armoured Corps ranges (40 x 60 miles).

Later came combined schemes in preparation for the N.A.T.O. fall exercises. What with working with the new Centurion tanks, meeting our troopers, taking courses in tactics and constant travelling, this part of the summer passed swiftly.

The Canadians had plenty of recreation in the form of swimming pools, athletic fields, the ubiquitous British Army Globe theatre across the cricket patch, the Y.M.C.A. canteen and the weekly dances in Bergen with its potent brews and well-filled stores. But due to a seven day work week as compared to the "Brit's" five and a half, these facilities were not always fully utilized.

A trip to the former concentration camp at Belsen was in order. The building had been razed and the site was marked with a tall cement monolith backed by a cement wall with epitaphs in the various languages of the United Nations — the English one read simply, "To the memory of those who died in this place". Conspicuous bunker-like mounds contained the remains of an estimated 250,000 bodies.

With the end of the first phases we took conducted tours of the various British Leave Centres. These beautiful centres were excellently staffed former German luxury hotels at Bad Hartzburg and Sharbeutz. At the latter, besides excellent boating and swimming facilities, we could watch the Russians across Lubeck Bay. (It was quite apparent that this curiosity was mutual!)



25 pounder of 79 Fd. Regiment

Birthplace of George I & II, Celle

Early in August the Brigade moved south to Sennelager, the small arms training centre built for the Whermacht. The scenery was a marked change from the northern fresian plains. Here we were situated in the foothills of the southern mountains, with small villages of scrubbed, white-washed, scarlet-tiled buildings like scenes from a travelogue. The range there could only be the product of the German mind; it was a huge pock-marked area with entire villages within the firing ranges.

Here the troops were re-qualified in their rifle and automatic weapons and schemes and demonstrations were run off again preparatory for the N.A.T.O. exercises in September. Here, too, all the C.O.T.C. were able to get together and compare experiences and see more of the country. The Mohne Dam (remember "The Dam Busters"?) was nearby and it was interesting to see the results and objectives of so many raids. Bielefeld, Detmold, Paderborn and Soest (the new location of the 27 Bde.) form a rough isosceles triangle, and all four towns showed the damage done by our bombers who 'stonked' them when the dam could not be breached or attacked. Huge American Army convoys were constantly being met, and the cosmopolitan atmosphere was increased when Danish, Norwegian, and Canadian troops mingled in the streets.

Weekend tours were again available and on one of them we were able to visit Dusseldorf and Cologne, returning via the Ruhr Valley. Cologne seemed to be a typical city of this area. The main street, consisting of a beautiful canal flanked

by huge promenades and wide streets, was jammed with well-dressed civilians window-shopping in huge, well-filled stores. (Comparing these stores with England one sometimes wondered who won the war.) Sidewalk cafes were well filled and war seemed a million miles away. Yet, when the Cathedral was visited, a few blocks away on the Rhine, all one could see for miles along the river banks was whole vistas of bombed-out, rubble-filled streets with little or no apparent attempt at repair. The return trip through Essen, the centre of the Ruhr, was taken at night but the entire area was spotted with the flames of active steel mills, busy turning out more and more steel, this time for N.A.T.O. and the West.

After Sennelager, the units were returned to their base camps to prepare for Operation Spearhead, the huge pre-N.A.T.O. scheme which was to take place in a few weeks. Unfortunately, we of the first draft were then preparing to return home and the most we were able to do was to help prepare our units for this, the culmination of the summer's training. The experience gained here was invaluable for many of us had been on the receiving end of these schemes, but never on the planning level. The extent of this scheme only increased the value of this training. When the units pulled out we were left behind to prepare for our own trip back to Canada. This was to be even more harried than our preparations to come over because all of us had taken advantage of sharply reduced prices to load up on clothing, books, and equipment of all sorts. Finally, everything was packed and we gathered in Hanover and boarded the train.

Cologne Cathedral

With our minds crammed with heter-generous memories of huge stores, cobble stone highways, the ever-present and varied German types of uniforms, the amazing auto-bahns, garbled and half-remembered German words and phrases, and with a pleasant all-prevailing feeling of a well-spent, valuable summer's training we left Germany behind us and again arrived at The Hook. Here we were loaded on board a Dutch channel ferry and quickly and comfortably whisked across to Harwick. Then we headed for London and arrived there late in the evening.

After some argument and confusion over our baggage (the Movement Control here was not noted for its efficiency) we got a few hours rest. As we were to leave at noon the next day, most of us were up early and as a result had *two whole hours* to see London. After a rapid tour of the Tower of London, St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, and Buckingham Palace we were loaded onto the usual cattle-cars, onto the train, and whisked again to Liverpool. Here we boarded the *Empress of Scotland* with loads of sororities and a swimming pool. The week at sea passed all too soon in an atmosphere of moonlit and splendid days. Then came the long haul up the St. Lawrence and we docked at Montreal. After a short tussle with the Customs and a never-ending three days at Longue Pointe, we left on leave for home. Without a doubt, this was the best summer we've ever spent with the C.O.T.C., whether along the lines of training or of travel experience and it is our sincere hope that this phase is maintained, if only for the C.O.T.C. cadets who are in the Regular Officers Training Plan.

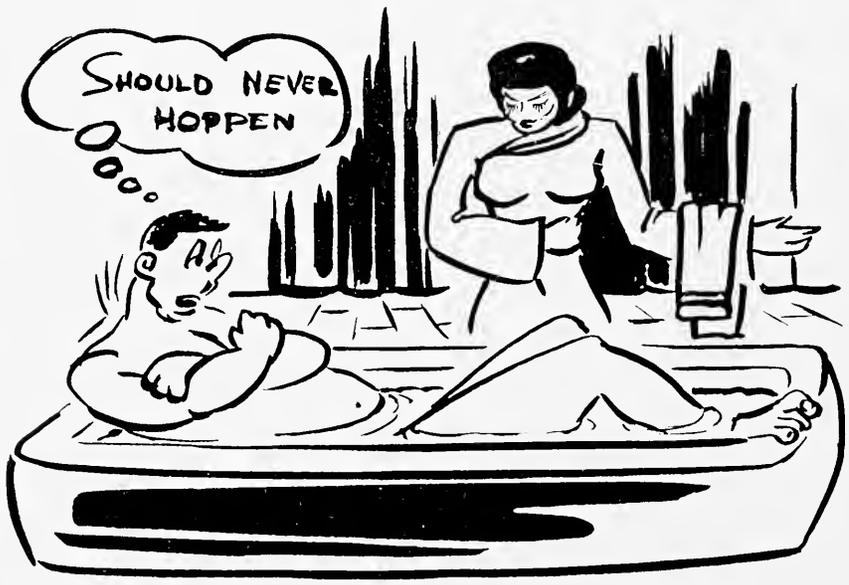
—No. 3026 W. L. CONRAD

KOREAN AIRLIFT

As one of Canada's committments to the United Nation's police action in Korea, a North Star from 426 (T) Squadron operating from Dorval, near Montreal, flies across the Pacific Ocean to Japan every four days. The cargo which the aircraft carry to and from Japan is restricted information. It does, however, include comforts for Canadian troops in Korea — the most appreciated of which is mail —and casualties returning to Canada. All third phase navigators and radio officers last summer were fortunate enough to be sent on one airlift trip as part of their summer training. I was one of the fortunates and I bless my lucky stars that I was because of the invaluable experience gained on the trip.

The trip across took four days — the total flying time for the entire trip to Japan and the return amounting to eighty hours. The first touch-down after the take-off from Dorval was at Winnipeg where the aircraft was refueled and some of the forty-six service passengers disembarked. At Edmonton there was a stop-over for one day, and then the flight was resumed to Vancouver. At Vancouver, the passengers left the plane and when Canadian Customs officials had checked our papers we pointed our aircraft towards Tacoma, Washington, the terminal headquarters for the United Nations' northern-route airlift. In Tacoma, the cargo was loaded and the crew briefed by American officers. The North Star then became a part of the United Nations' fleet. From Tacoma, the aircraft continued its flight and touched down at Anchorage, Alaska after eight hours of flying time. Seven hours later saw us land at Shemya, the second to the last island in the Aleutian chain, which is the jumping-off airfield for the Pacific crossing. We spent the night at the American base there.

The "hop" from Shemya to Tokyo usually takes anywhere from nine to twelve and a half hours, depending upon the winds. Our particular crossing took twelve hours and forty-five minutes, which is uncomfortably close to the maximum endurance of a North Star. This is not as serious as might appear at first glance since we made our land-fall near Matsushima and flew overland to Tokyo. Had the fuel situation become acute we would have been able to land at one of the many airfields which dot the track from Matsushima to the capital city.



An interesting and rather confusing occurrence took place when we crossed the international date line, which enabled us to leave Shemya at about 1200 hours on Thursday and arrive in Tokyo at 1000 hours on Saturday, after a lapse of only thirteen hours. Friday was non-existant. However, on the return trip, we left Tokyo on Tuesday morning and landed at Shemya on Tuesday afternoon thus regaining our "lost" day.

The first and most lasting impression of Tokyo is the nauseating smell that hangs like a veil over the entire city even in the relatively modern business section. It is difficult to become accustomed to the stench, because it varies with the different quarters of this city of over five millions. Passing a side-walk fish market is a hazardous procedure consisting of waiting until there is an opening in the crowd, taking a deep breath, then plunging ahead with a fervent prayer that one will not have to breathe again until well out of range. It makes a person think twice before sampling Japanese food, because fish is found in nearly all their dishes.

The Old Tokyo. . .

. . . And the New

I was very fortunate to have F/O "Cliff" Quinn, a former classmate of mine at R.M.C., as my check navigator. Having been on the flight to Tokyo before, he was able to show me many of the attractions that a tourist or greenhorn usually misses. We both had a luxurious room in the British Commonwealth headquarters at Ebisu. The headquarters, consisting of a great number of large buildings, had formerly been the quarters of Imperial Japanese Naval Staff Officers during World War II. Our room with its high ceiling, fan, beautiful maple furniture, private telephone and its artistic floor lamps made us feel as if we were in a first class hotel and not in military quarters. By simply crying out *girl-san* a Japanese maid would appear and only moments later (literally) she would return with our shoes shined, uniforms pressed or whatever else we had asked of her. Their efficiency amazed every one.

Very little war damage is visible in Tokyo. This is not the case in Yokohama —which is only thirty minutes away by electric train—where the destruction had

been extensive. What damage I did see in Tokyo was directly across the street from our quarters. There, only a mass of twisted girders, rubble, and rusted cranes remain to remind one of an overhauling shed used for midget submarines which were brought up via a canal from Tokyo Bay.

When travelling from Ebisu to various parts of Tokyo, "Cliff" and I used the electric railway which is an excellent transportation system resembling a subway above ground. We were always the only Occidentals in the car, and felt all the more conspicuous because we were head and shoulders above the tallest Japanese. The streets of Tokyo, as we saw, are lined with frame houses covered with a queer patch-work of straw matting, corrugated iron, bamboo poles, and the occasional window. Just as typically Japanese as these houses are the numerous sampan-packed canals which are spanned by a large number of quaint high-arched bridges. Such scenes are frequently found in the outlying districts of Tokyo. We found the people themselves very kind and helpful. It seems that they had not considered Canada as a combatant enemy during the late war and were careful to distinguish us from American servicemen.

One experience that no visitor in Tokyo misses is a tour through the famous Ginza market, a haphazard collection of open-air stalls. The merchandise varies from suitcases to pure silk lingerie, at unbelievably low prices, that is, if you are patient. All purchases are made by bargaining with the proprietors, whose quotations are usually double the normal price. After a series of concessions on both sides, the usual procedure is to say that you did not want the *damn* thing any way, or to threaten to buy the article from another stall, then turn around and start to walk away. You would rarely get more than two or three paces away before you would be gently pulled back to the stall under a torrent of good natured but badly fractured English. The stall operator then begins an act lamenting his self-sacrifice usually saying (a standard expression among them) *should never hoppen* and sells you the article at a very low price. The degree of respect for you seems to be based on your ability to beat the stall-keeper down to his rock-bottom price. The visitor invariably leaves the Ginza with a load of trinkets that he just "could not live without, at *that* price".

After four days of whirlwind activity, trying to see as much as possible, we left Haneda airport and its 95 degree temperature for our return trip. It is understandable that the impressions I received in such a short stay are somewhat confused. I still find it difficult to realize that I travelled half way around the world, spent four days in the largest city in the Orient, and returned to Montreal, all in the space of twelve days! It seems that the old adage of, "Join the Navy, etc" has been out-dated, and should be replaced by "Join the Air Force and see the world".

—No. 3071 A. McLellan

HERE COMES THE PIPERS

Dinna be surprised if ye find that the number one on the hit parade around R.M.C. is not some saccharine-sweet ballad, but rather a bra' march sic like *Corriechoillie's Welcome* or a gay strathspey call'd *Loudon's Bonnie Woods and Braes*. for ye ken lads, the pipers ha' come to R.M.C.

For a long time Jamie Graham, Robbie Fraser, Ken McCrimmon, Ray Kaduck and many other lads of Heilan' blood had hoped to see a pipeband formed at R.M.C., but the lack of equipment and instructional personnel had prevented this. The addition of Sgt. Paquin (an excellent piper and drummer himself) to the drill staff overcame these difficulties. His enthusiasm was catching and it was not long before the necessary equipment arrived at the College and a large number of aspiring bandsmen began instruction on the chanters and drums.

R.M.C. Pipe Band Makes Debut at Sports Night

It was fortunate that there was a nucleus of four pipers and a larger number of drummers at the College around whom the band could be built. Thus it was only a matter of weeks after the arrival of the equipment before the band was ready for its first public appearance. This took place at the Sports Night in January and the band was well received by the large audiences in both gymnasiums. Since that time the band has been concentrating on the instruction of new pipers to replace the four pipers who will be graduating this year as well as to increase the size of the band. Several of the beginners have shown remarkable progress and it is hoped that by the time next year rolls around, the band will be considerably larger.

It is fitting that a pipeband should be formed at R.M.C., for the pipes, more than any other instrument, are associated with the armed services, and have been through the ages, from the time of ancient Egypt to the present. Nor are the pipes (contrary to popular opinion) only associated with Highland units. The R.C.A.F. has several good pipebands, as have many of the services in the Commonwealth. Even a U.S. division in Korea marches to the skirl of the bagpipes.

The R.M.C. pipeband still lacks polish. This will take time and patience and it is hoped that in time the band will become an integral part of College life; if this does not come about, it will not be the fault of Sgt. Paquin and the pipers and drummers who have worked hard this year to give the band a start.

—No. 3146 K. G. McCrimmon

REMEMBRANCE DAY

11th hour, 11th day, 11th month, 1952.

Standing at ease when markers were called, it was just another parade. "Carry on" and shortly the squadron was forming up with the wing. Not till the command to march to attention was given, as we approached the highway, did the solemnity of the occasion come upon us. All traffic coming off the bridge had stopped, and a smart left wheel brought us into position before the majestic arch with all its symbolism. The cold wind swept off the bay and the murky clouds gave it a heavy atmosphere, but as "Last Post" was played we thought of the names on the plaques and those among us who are bound to fall. Yet again, when the sun broke through for a moment as we prayed in silence, it shone as a ray of hope—the realization that death itself is beautiful. It is but God's call to return to Him.

—No. 3251 J. W. TREMAIN

LITERARY

FOUND . . . TOO LATE!

THE steady rythmic sounds of deep breathing punctuated the silence. He could not see from where the noises were coming . . . but he knew. He knew they originated from the still forms in the long row of beds beside him. For the past few hours he had lain there listening, thinking how they resembled the low muffled roar of a grand pipe organ that had run out of wind. He had never heard the moan of a dying pipe organ, but somehow he knew it would sound like that. As he lay there, he thought how closely, too, this noise resembled his thoughts; all mixed together, seemingly comming from nowhere, confused, and all wasted. But he tried not to think of that.

He could see himself sliding onto the bench of an organ, lifting his feet clear of the pedals. His fingers trembled as they adjusted the music and he could control them only by pushing hard on the music rack with his palms. He knew no one would notice. He didn't need the music; he knew the piece; he knew he knew it. Yet there was something inside him that forced him to have that music there. As long as it was there all would go well. He raised his hands to play . . .

He felt the bench fall away from under him, and he started to drift down, ever so slowly. One after another the manuals came into view, but he fell away from each with increasing rapidity. On every manual there were hands poised ready to play. His falling seemed to slow and then stop leaving him crouched in the bottom of a deep pit with walls miles high. Above him he could hear an angry roar, a sound that sounded familiar and yet he could not understand it. Then he saw them coming . . . falling on him! There were hands, hundreds of them. They were dancing, running, and even singing: he could hear them sing! There were manuals, organ pipes, and even whole organs, all falling down, and down, towards the bottom of the pit where he was crouched. In another second all would be over. He could feel the weight crushing him tearing him apart. And yet he was sure he could stand this if it were not for the deafning roar that was thundering through his head trying to fill every crevice.

Suddenly there was silence, broken only by the steady rythmic sounds of deep breathing. He knew that the room was hot and stuffy and although he could not see the snow gently drifting past the street lamp outside the window he had been told that it was falling. How he longed to be able to go outside and break a trail through the fresh snow, before it would be turned to slush by the morning rush of people and traffic.

It seemed like ages since he had been admitted to the hospital, and yet he remembered it had only been a week. He knew there would be many more weeks before he would be allowed to leave, perhaps even months. But he was not looking forward to that day. Life was finished for him! No more gay parties . . . who would want to be seen with him now that he had lost both hands and feet, and most of his face! Oh God! Why did it have to happen to him! He tried not to think back but he couldn't help it, something seemed to force him.

His father had not wanted him to leave his music, but he knew what a poor life he would lead with only that, so he had left home for exciting life in the new

world of science and ideas. He had soon been caught in the wheels and found himself flying through life at an amazing speed, having fun and really "living", every second bringing new thrills. That is why he had joined the army; here was a way to travel and at last get rid of the remaining threads of responsibility. This would really be his chance to get the most out of life. He had been in trouble most of the time since he joined, but that didn't worry him: who cared anyway? The money was there, just as always. His arms would tremble as he received his pay on parade. Quickly he would jamb them into his pockets to stop them from shaking. He knew people would think he was putting his money in his pocket, just as they have thought that a hundred times before. He didn't need the money, he knew he didn't need it; he could win all he wanted that night in cards. Yet there was something that forced him to keep the money in his pocket. As long as it was there all would go well.

He knew that wasn't true; just as he knew he had not left home and his music, for more money; just as he knew he had not joined the army for an easy life. There was something he was trying to find, something that would make life have some meaning and not be a waste. He had hunted for it but it would slip away like the wind flitting through the trees. The first time he thought he was in reach of it had been when he was at home just before a public performance on the organ; the last time had been just before the accident.

They were all sitting on the ground resting. Most of them had been on this excerise before and were somewhat bored by it all. However there was a new recruit there who seemed to be awed with the preceedings. Every shell burst would cause him to turn and look wide-eyed and amazed. He had been watching the lad for some time and was sure that the answer was there. He need only ask and he would know! Then he saw it! A live grenade fell to the ground. Some of the men had been fooling with it to try and frighten the new man. Now the grenade was armed and on the ground. No one moved; no one was able to move. In the seconds that seemed hours he heard someone call to him, "Are you going to need music in front of you for every performance? Are you going to need money in your pocket before you risk winning? Here is your chance to find the answer to life!" With that he jumped forward, pushing the terrified recruit to one side. He scooped up the grenade, leaped out of the bushes and started to throw it. He could feel the blow crushing him, tearing him apart. And yet was sure he could stand this if it were not for the deafening roar that was thundering through his head, trying to fill every crevice.

But he had been cheated. He still did not know the answer.

The sounds of breathing stopped. Everything was deathly quiet. His whole body seemed to be held in a clamp, he could no longer move. Not even the beat of his heart was detectable. After what seemed an eternity this vice like grip seemed to relax. There in front of him, standing out as though spotlighted was a fresh grave. On the stone were these words:

ROBERT FORDEN
Died as a result of wounds
suffered in saving a friend.
"Greater Love hath no Man than . . . ."

At last here was the answer: *Love!*

—No. 3229 J. W. McCaslin

A GLANCE BACK

Not all of the *New One Hundred* graduated last Spring. There are representatives from that illustrious group who chose to take the *five year plan*. The stories we have heard them tell over coffee in the Canteen certainly deserve mention, not for their humour value alone, but as a tribute to those comrades of these who did not graduate. There are few who have not heard of the acrobatics of Bob Jarvis; the episode of "Desjardins and the Watch"; Herbie, Moose, Biggie, Moon and Bob and their one-night stand in Oakville; the first post-war West Point weekend; the '48 Christmas Dance; and Moon and the Commandant double-dating at the Odeon. From all reports, there wasn't too much midnight oil burnt that year, but with Major Brooks and Mumford as *"fathers"* to the boys it was eight months full of good times.

And then we arrived, or at least those of us who did not come later from Royal Roads. That first year for many of us seems like last semester. Moose, "C.C.," "Dennie" Denouden and Doug Preston certainly weren't the most popular with us for the months before Christmas, but we laughed at their antics and gradually were drawn into their ranks, to be accepted as equals more than any other two consecutive classes will ever be, or should be for that matter. For there were now *two* classes of *experiments* at the College and we bore alike the circumstances of experience necessary at an institution getting to its feet after nine years of inactivity. Major Brooks was still with us and served as a fine example to us aspiring soldiers, sailors and airmen. The Cake Walk, the weeks in the dormitories in Yeo Hall, the meals of O'Keefeburgers, the West Point weekend here and its resulting Brasso party, and the first meeting of the Midget Auto Racing Club with Lt. Shaw's car all linger as mental milestones of a wonderful first year.

In September, 1950, a class of Recruit *Daniels* was thrown to us Second Year *lions* "Now we can get our own back", we thought. But we weren't relieved of our own obligations, as many of us who pounded the Square with First Year Defaulters will remember. There were a few changes in the Staff that year, S/L Vinnicombe replacing Major Brooks as Staff Adjutant. What we failed to see as the makings of a choice practical joke, others saw for us. The Opening of the Stone Frigate and Fort Haldimand gave rise to endless *Big* 5 puns. Mindy's became a popular attraction and the episode of the Clocks and the Photographs on April Fool's Day calls many other similar occurances to mind. The Recruits had a hand in the fun too, or have you forgotten the "Case of the Blackened Toilet Seat".

As another class swelled the ranks in 1951, the College had a full four years for the first time since before the war. "Windy" Williamson was C.W.C. and Moe Lalonde was 2 Squadron Adjutant (remember Moe's Dirty Rooster?) For some reason, treks to Wolfe Island became a regular part of Recreational Training that year, and the unplanned fire alarms sent us scurrying for towels and burberries to protect our innocence. Bill Picton was still here and conducted guided tours in the fire jeep. The party at the Gananoque Flying Club calls to mind Jim Palmer playing Gypsy Rose Who? up on the stage. The boys from Royal Roads who had joined our class had been accepted and had accepted us as classmates and we familiarized each other with the merits of each others' *chosen* school. We saw our Seniors graduate in April and wished *Bon Voyage* to the members of their Class who were leaving for Korea.

The final year has come and gone with quite a rush! For most of us it has meant lots of work but many good times as well. There have been Class "do's" (a weiner roast, and a fun-fare at Gananoque at this writing), innumerable formal and informal dances, Squadron parties and there will be a June Ball. The football

team, 14 players of which were members of our Class, had a never-to-be-forgotten trip to Halifax and the beginnings of an R.M.C. Radio Station were nursed by Robbie Ironside and Bill Law, both members of our Class. "Fergie" lost a sink, and Tony Hampson deserved and won the five bars which mark him as Wing Commander.

The unpopular instances, which we who are leaving and those who remain must accept in a Military Institution, are certainly over-shadowed by the countless good times and the valuable friendships made here. No matter what lies ahead of us after Graduation, whether it be marriage, University, the Services or a steady job on *civie street,* we have enjoyed a unique experience during our four or five years here. Our best wishes go with the members of our Class who will be in Korea this summer and we remind those who will not march off the Square with us on May 1 that they are, none-the-less, Classmates of '53.

Finally, our sincere thanks to the members of the Senior and Sub staffs for their efforts on our behalf. We extend the wish that through their toil and that of the Cadets who follow us, the College will *continue* to be the *Alma Mater* of outstanding Officers and citizens.

—No. 3081 P. M. Price
President, Class of '53

LOOKING AHEAD

Cruising at 850 knots, immersed in the eerie purple gloom of the upper stratosphere, Blank felt uneasy. It was this feeling which made him the pilot he was — for it was a sixth sense warning him that all was not as it should be. He checked the search radar. Nothing, yet! He waited, tense. Yes! There it was! A rapidly moving, enlarging blip on the radar screen. Blank's trained reflexes reacted at once. Up went the Dart's nose, and out came the throttle. Only the crushing acceleration told him he was moving—but he was, and how! 900. . .950. . 1000 . . . 1100 . . .1200 knots. He banked on a 50-mile radius, fighting nausea and dimming vision as his G-suit pressed in on him. Slowly the weight lifted from his body, and he breathed again. His teeth clamped together in a sardonic grin, Blank kept his eyes rivetted on the ever enlarging dot of light on the screen. A mirthless laugh began in his belly, and rumbled into his barrel chest. He knew. Hadn't he designed that tracking device himself? The controls locked for the kill . . . . a moment of suspense . . . then flaming death burst from the Dart's needle nose, and rocketed away into the murk ahead. . . a blinding flash lit up the darkness for a split second, and then all was darker than ever. Elation burst upon Blank, the greatest of them all, and he was carried away upon a surge of joy which led him up . . up . . . up towards the light. He felt odd . . . his senses were numbed . . . "You! Yes, I mean you! . . . Are you asleep?" A finger pointed accusingly at him. Slowly, menacingly, the professor came up, step by step. Cadet A. B. Blank sat slowly to attention, sheer terror gnawing at his heart. No! Not that! Not the Staff Adjutant! He raised pleading eyes to his tormentor. "Sleeping? Why, n-n. . ." He hesitated. Truth! Duty! Valour! "Yes sir . . ."

"Defaulter, le-ft turn! By the right . . . right wheel . . . left, right, left, right, left . . . left . . ." Recruit Blank felt his mind slipping away. He made a desperate effort to recall it, but it was no use. He had returned to his destiny.

There was no doubt about it. No other unit had ever taken such a pounding. The ridge was bereft of trees, ploughed by shells, dotted with corpses. Was it only a week? It seemed like years since the attack had begun. Blank thought nostalgically of home for a second, then drove it from his mind. The army should be safe by now . . . but what a pity that so many courageous young lives should be

spent to gain time. It had begun as a rear-guard action; but his men had been magnificent. Blank's innate genius had welded them into an immovable obstacle to the enemy advance. But numbers were beginning to tell. The odds had been 200 to 1 in favour of the enemy; now they were increasing hour by hour as fresh troops moved up. Above all else, Blank was hampered by a lack of artillery. Most of his 105's were ruined, their fused barrels sagging sadly. Overheated! . . . But he could not blame his gun-crews. They had just been too keen, that was all. Their rapid fire had proved to be too much for the barrels—too bad he couldn't have had some of the new zirconium jobs. Ah well, it was over now. A new wave of shock troops was moving up, relentlessly. Blank barked out a command, and his men began to withdraw. Even in defeat, they mirrored his training as they moved off in orderly fashion. He watched their receding backs sadly, then turned to face the enemy onslaught. A cruel, twisted face leered into his, mouthing curses. "Blank! When I say 'About turn', I mean 'About turn'! Understand? Charge yourself for inattention on parade!"

Everyone agreed that Blank was the greatest Wing Commander in the history of the College. His love for recruits was legendary, and his acts of mercy during Wing Orders had endeared him eternally to them — so much so that he had been made an honourary member of the Recruit Underground. At this time he was engaged in an all-out war against the Third Year Entente, which threatened to gain complete control of the Cadet Wing. The position of the aggressors seemed impregnable, for they had managed to subjugate the Second Year, through room inspections, to such an extent that the majority of the Section Commanders had been lulled into a false sense of security — blind to the evil designs of the Entente. At last Blank resolved to act. On the night of January 12, at the height of the Entente's post-Christmas Reign of Terror, he called a meeting of the Underground in the old magazine beneath the rampart of Fort Frederick. But someone had been forced to talk. When the meeting was at its height the Entente surrounded the magazine, and closed in. They had, however, underestimated the spirit and quality of the Underground's men, and were slowly beaten back in desperate battle until they reached the Square. Then the Recruits put on a show of drill which astounded all observers with its quality and efficiency, as they out-manoeuvered and out-volleyed the Entente throughout that night of butchery. As day dawned upon the shattered wreck of the Third Year forces, a white flag slowly rose from their decimated ranks, and fluttered in the fresh morning breeze, while a hoarse cheer rang from a hundred Recruit throats. The Entente was broken! No more room inspections! Freedom was restored!. . .

Recruit Blank awoke in a cold sweat as Reveille was blown. Staring into his eyes with an evil smirk contorting his countenance, was his Leading Cadet. "Forgot your room inspection, eh? Heh, heh, heh . . . !"

The day had dawned cold and brisk. The light spray which rose from the knifing bows of the Vengeance had glittered merrily in the bright sunlight as it fell back to the quiescent Atlantic. But as the day wore on, the blue of the sea turned to sullen black, and the cheery skies became a leaden grey. The ocean was becoming less docile minute by minute, and the Vengeance was beginning to lurch alarmingly. The bows were throwing solid sheets of water aboard, and the whining wind whipped salt spray from the towering waves and volleyed it at the men on the bridge. Blank braced himself against a vicious lurch, then turned to his executive officer. His eyes flicked scornfully over the pale face which, framed in oilskin, was the picture of terror.

"Barometer's still falling, sir."

"Good! If my predictions are correct, we'll get a real workout this time." Then, aware that others did not share his own iron nerve, he added, "But buck up, man! We've weathered worse blows than this, you and I." . . .

Abruptly, First Year Cadet Blank came to himself. The sun was low in the sky, and its dying rays glinted redly on the quiet waters of the lake. He was alone on the point, remote from the gay bustle which he knew was going on in all the dorms behind him. "Yes", he thought, "we have weathered worse times than these."

He listened to the waves washing on the rocks below, felt the soft breeze on his cheeks, and wondered. The new feeling which he had experienced several times recently had taken hold again; and somehow he knew it would not go away any more.

Cadet Blank had grown up.

—No. 3517 N. K. SHERMAN

UNIFORM INSIGNIA

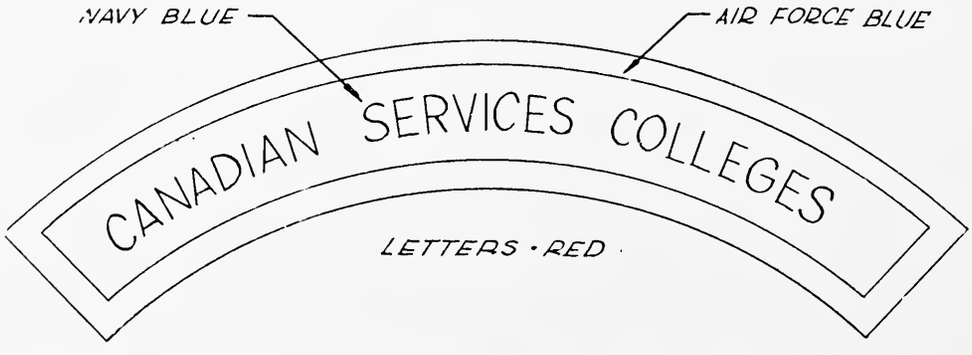
Ed's Note:

This is a somewhat more extensive consideration of the subject than that which appeared in The Marker. In addition to arousing discussion and stimulating action on this pressing matter, the writer answers some questions put before him since The Marker article was published.

When the Canadian Services Colleges were initially organized in 1948, consisting of R.M.C. and R.R., with C.M.R. joining the fold in 1952, the present blue uniform was adopted as a number one dress. Unfortunately, the Canadian Services Colleges is not the only organization to wear the blue uniform. We cadets have been recognized by the general public as being bell-hops, bandsmen, policemen, postmen, private school cadet corps, British Marines, American Marines, Salvation Army and R.C.M.P. As one can readily imagine cadets have been embarrassed more often than they have been complimented by correct recognition. This lack of recognition has applied to R.M.C. and R.R. and now will also apply to C.M.R.

If the cadets of the Canadian Services Colleges are to obtain the status and recognition due them, some practical form of identification is desperately needed. The question immediately arises concerning the form of insignia identification. Several conflicting conceptions will have to be met and compromise will become mandatory if the insignia is to be accepted by the three services and the three colleges.

To meet the desire of the individual colleges and their respective traditions their identity cannot be lost. Since the Department of National Defence is organized on the basis of tri-service unity, the theme of the Canadian Services Colleges will need to be emphasized while still retaining the individual colleges' identities.



I propose the above uniform insignia. The words "Canadian Services Colleges" will be of army red on a navy blue background, the whole bordered by air force blue. Gold braid will complete the shoulder flash as an external border.

This flash would be worn on both the tunic and the greatcoat, where recognition is most needed.

In addition to the Canadian Services Colleges' flash, individual college identification would be provided by two means. Firstly, on the tunic the letters of the colleges R.M.C., R.R., and C.M.R., would be worn in brass on the epaulets. On the tunic there would be the Canadian Services Colleges' flash and the individual Colleges' letters in brass. Secondly, on the greatcoat the letters and colors of the Colleges would be represented thus: for R.M.C., white letters on a red patch; for R.R., white letters on a blue patch; and for C.M.R., white letters on a red patch. The combination of the Canadian Services Colleges' flash and the individual College letters and colors would be worn only on the greatcoat. The letters and colors could be worn on the greatcoat in three ways, all of them in cloth. The patch could be either circular and free of contact with the Canadian Services Colleges' flash, or square and attached to the underside of the flash, or square and separate from the flash. So as to be somewhat similar to the shoulder flash, the patches for the Colleges' initials and colors could be circumscribed with gold braid. The addition of the individual College colors to this form of insignia would help reinforce the pride and *esprit de corps* now felt for their mother College.

It has been suggested that words Canadian Services Colleges be done in gold braid on a dark blue background. There is one main disadvantage to this proposal. The tri-service concept would be largely discredited as the three traditional service colors would be absent. As the Canadian Services Colleges are organized on the tri-service concept this suggestion would be contrary to the present Department of National Defence policy for the Colleges.

Any shoulder flash that will be adopted will need the support and acceptance of all three services, and this design is a compromise intended to win their approval. The theme of tri-service unity would be retained. A Canadian tradition would be emphasized for the three Colleges, in the tri-service concept, without losing any of the individual College traditions.

A shoulder flash would constitute no break with tradition as R.M.C. wore a distinguishing shoulder flash during the recent war. Also, during the early 1920's the brass R.M.C. was worn on the uniform. The tradition of wearing a shoulder flash upon a blue uniform would be continued, as the Royal Canadian Navy has for years worn the "Canada" flash. Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, England, wears a shoulder flash. Therefore, a shoulder flash would not be a break with, but a continuance of our military traditions.

The whole system of insignia would add some color to what is now a rather drab and plain uniform. Even with the introduction of the scarlet tunic for all three Colleges, the proposed insignia, shoulder flash and brass epaulet, would still be applicable and no alteration would be necessary.

This proposed insignia would be excellent advertising and would be in the spirit of the quiet publicity which is one of the College's traditions.

—No. 3062 A. R. KEAR

A POME?

"There was a sound of revelry by night,"
In contrast with the still at end of day.
A cheering throng had blazoned into sight—
'Twas said "ROTP" [1] was going to pay.

Each one heard cries of, "Come let's have a beer!"
And ran, in hopes that he would be the first,
To find it only meant, "we want a cheer",
And Coke [x] was all they had to quench their thirst.

Den wan call Fran Lalonde (He wan brave boy),
He rouse dat crowd wid yelling, but wid tact,
"We're going to beat McGill, der team destroy,
By gar we widow women in de act!"

This last, of course, brought hoots of great delight,
And college yells resounded through the fort,
A "Beer", a "Branksom", and a "Red and White,"
And even "feedlebaum" was heard to snort.

And then a blazing fire did come to pass,
'Tis said some "artsman" [2] set the flames awhirl,
He'd pitted thinking that he was in class,
And caused it dreaming of his favourite girl.

Roll reading, ringing reverent, Reade read right,
The roll of football valiants, R.M.C.,
And cheers arose for them and for the sight,
Of Jas. McGill, who burned in effigy.

Who knows what happened to the boys from there,
We only know it was a lot of fun,
A dinghy sailed itself unto the square,
The frigate turned to ship, complete with gun.

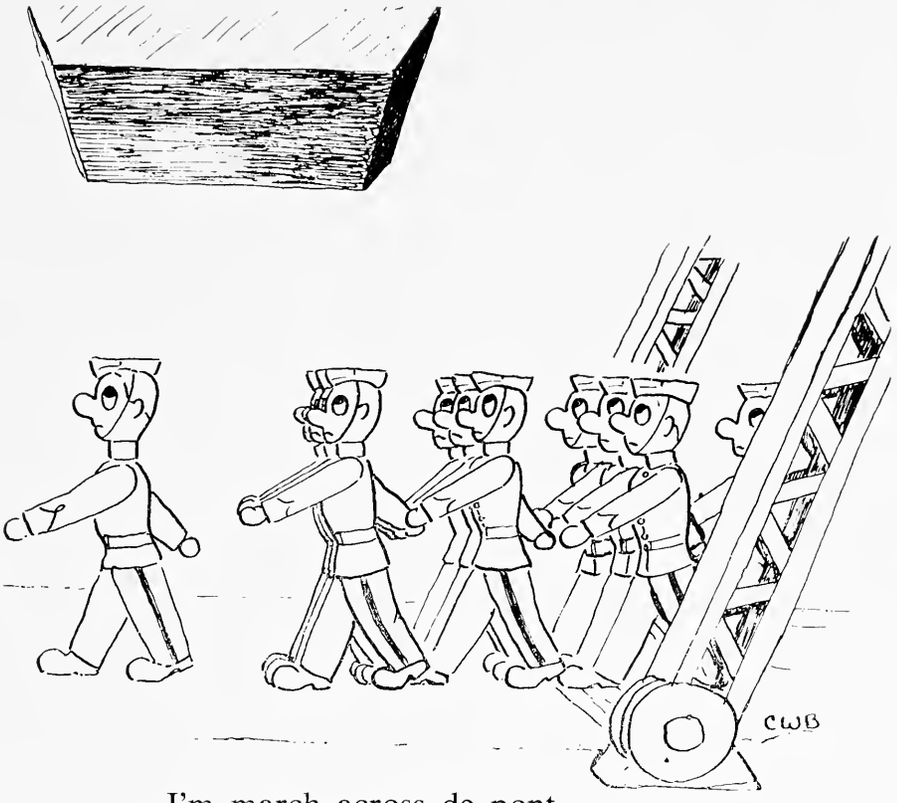
The end did come, alas, by higher powers,
But spirit in our hearts was raging still, [3]
The details could be talked about for hours,
What matters? Outcome - yes, we beat McGill.

[1] ROTP - Wallstreet warmonger plan to get warriors.
[2] Artsman - swearword common to engineers.
[3] Still - meaning yet - no connection with spirit.
[x] trade-mark.

—No. 3218 G. B. Holt

DAT DERE "LIFT-BRIDGE" PONT

Hé, w'at is dat dere t'ing
  I'm see cross de rivière?
Dey say she's pont for auto-car,
  Is why she's ben place dere.
She's one queer pont dat,
  W'at's h'always go h'up h'an down,
She's blink, h'an blow wit' big sigh-reen,
  I'm t'ink she maybe clown.
Dis one day once dere,



I'm march across de pont,
By Gar, she's h'up h'an blow,
I'm t'ink my life she's want.
Me, I'm stop dead in track,
Jus' den I'm hear big sigh,
Dat fool pont she's h'up h'an heave,
t'row half herself in sky.
I'm all so shook h'an scare,
Dose spine run up my shiver,
I'm t'ink de whole creation,
She's perhap h'end h'up h'in river.
Jus' den de pont she's change herself
H'an' let go h'of de sky,
She's creak h'an' groan again some more
'Til back h'in place she's lie.
I'm t'ink she's h'okay jus' den
To march to h'udder side,
Dat pont she's h'up h'an blow again,
I'm jump back to h'outside.
Nice femme, she's say to not be scare,
She say dat pont h'okay
She tak' me by my tremble han';
I'm t'ank her much dat day.
No more I'm worry lak' dis now
W'en pont she's blow h'an' raise,
I'm know she's still go h'up h'an down,
So me, I'm fin' new ways.
I'm tell h'all h'udder new cadet
If you t'ink you maybe scare,
Don' be fool to cross dat pont,
Firs' see me 'at's call "Pierre".
Now, I'm know h'all de clue,
H'an' I'm tell you w'at to do.
Nex' time dat pont she's blow h'an raise
You get yourself canoe!

—No. 3493 D. G. McLean

THE PASSING

Associations; are they not the very theme of man,
Without which man could not exist, nor has, nor ever can?
But sacred is the memory of the College boys we met,
Though all have gone their diverse ways
Through life's strange paths and tortuous maze;
For some, Life's star has set.

As years roll on all things must change, and most of all do men,
But customs long established needs must outlive three score ten;
Thus thirty years have wrought but little change at R.M.C.
The work begun has been well done
By each Class gone and each Class come,
And will by those to be.

How strange, how welcome is the thrill in some forsaken land,
To hear a once familiar voice, to grasp a friendly hand;
Or strolling with the well known stride to feel once more that thrill,
A sounding slap upon the back,
Hello, old man, from R.M.C.?
Yes, I've been through the mill.

And so the bond of fellowship extends from sea to sea,
Is strong through each succeeding year, throughout the years to be;
And each looks back on R.M.C., each and without regrets,
In life or death, in peace or war,
There always is "l'esprit de corps,"
For all were once Cadets.

We all have danced till break of day on a summer's night in June,
Have seen the happy couples stroll beneath the warm, full moon;
Have watched the violet shadows grow pale in the morning's chill,
And the rosy tint of another day,
In scarlet and gold and pink array
Crown old Fort Henry Hill.

Then in the light of that other day we clasp hands in a ring,
With dew dimmed eyes and swelling hearts and last "Auld Lang Syne" sing;
The guests depart and in our hearts in a sad and deep regret,
As we try to smile, when we say good-bye,
To the boys we love, with a choking sigh
For the boys we can't forget.

We've seen the sun in a golden blaze, sink as it were to rest,
Flooding the lake with sparkling rays that lose themselves in the west ;
We've seen the lake by moonlight with molten gold o'erspread,
The waves in skimmering beauty break,
But can it be this very lake,
That gives not back our dead .

Romantic yarns and tales about a hundred years to-day
Are told of the old "Stone Frigate" at the mouth of Navy Bay;
For there it stands, gaunt sentinel, with its many rooms and halls,
Strange things it knows yet never tells
Of Feu-de-joies and College yells,
Within its four stone walls.

The little station still is there, the one so well we know,
Through which we came together and through which we all must go,
The first time just as strangers into strange and unknown lands,
The second time as brothers part
With brimming eyes and heavy heart,
And one last clasp of hand,

A thousand Cadets have gone their ways, gone to the ends of the earth,
Each in his chosen walk of life to prove the truth of his worth,
Some have left indelible marks, in studies or sports or gym
And his name stands out in letters of gold as an honour befitting him.
But the picture of each and every one whether lowly or of great fame
Is hung with a thousand brother Cadets and beneath is inscribed his name.

Some may be leaders of men for aye, and some may be easily led
But each with the other is comrade when all is done and said,
Some are dreamers by nature, but dreamers though they may be
Yet everyone is an integral part of his class at the R.M.C.
Three years has worked its wonders and we see 'neath a healthy tan
That the beardless youth has vanished, giving place to the set of a man.

And each one hopes some day to come and see it once again,
To cross once more that bridge we crossed in sunshine, snow and rain.
Perchance a class reunion brings us each and all once more
To call up reminiscences of old times by the score;
Surroundings long familiar recall those scenes long past
Within the old enclosure with its guns and shells amassed.

Oh memory bring us back once more to those far distant days
When all of us were soldiers with a soldier's rough-shod ways,
Many of us are soldiers still who list for the bugle's call
Waking us from our lonely beds to glory or to fall,
"Truth and duty and valour" is an emblem of the brave,
For a soldier's bed is narrow as is a soldier's grave.

Good-bye my Alma Mater, fare you well old comrades all,
We may meet again hereafter, for the world is very small;
The future lies before us and its ways we cannot tell,
But we part, and if forever—then forever fare thee well.
We have dreamed our dreams in the springtime, in summer, winter or fall
And we waken to grim realities and make answer to Life's call.
. . . . 'Tis done but it stands in memory and will for all time to be,
And the symbols inscribed in my heart are in gold, and the letters are
R.M.C.

(Taken from reprinting in the 1944 *Review*.)

—ANONYMOUS

FRANÇAIS

LA FORMATION D'UN CHEF

C'EST dans le monde étudiant que réside l'avenir d'une nation. Les élèves actuels de nos collèges et de nos universités occuperont demain les postes de commande du pays. Que ces jeunes gens se dirigent plus-tard vers les professions libérales, les carrières scientifiques, l'industrie, la finance, ou des carrières plus directement au service de l'état comme la politique, la diplomatie ou la carrière des armes, ils auront un influence également importante sur le peuple canadien.

De là découle la nécessité pour nos étudiants de se bien préparer à leur rôle de chef. Et cette préparation ne se borne pas à la seule poursuite de leurs études académiques. La maîtrise des sciences et des mathématiques est, en général nécessaire pour bien fonder une profession importante. Mais ce n'est là qu'un minimum du bagage intellectuel nécessaire à l'exercice de sa profession. La réussite d'une vie implique aussi l'aptitude à comprendre les problèmes et les réactions des autres; la compréhension est sans doute l'une des conditions du succès.

La culture libérale, ayant pour objet la littérature, l'histoire et la philosophie, c'est-à-dire ce que l'on appelle l'étude des arts, est la première source de cette éducation additionnelle. Quoi qu'en disent les protagonistes des sciences et des mathématiques, le mécanisme aride de ces deux sujets ne peut arriver à donner la splendide culture générale qui est le fruit de l'éducation libérale. Si les sciences et les mathématiques sont indispensables pour une réussite matérielle, les arts le sont autant pour la compréhension de la vie et du monde. Les sciences modernes peuvent nous apporter aise et plaisir, mais ce sont les arts qui nous feront réellement goûter les vraies joies et les vrais bonheurs.

Quoique les arts doivent faire partie des études académiques, tout n'en reste pas là. Il dépend de chaque étudiant de compléter sa culture par des lectures et des études faites privément dans le domaine des lettres et des arts. Cette méthode personnelle est beaucoup plus fertile et efficace que l'espoir d'acquérir une culture gratuite par l'entremise de tuteurs, si compétents soient-ils. Evidemment, un certain degré d'instruction est requis avant de pouvoir se livrer avec fruits à l'étude personnelle. Il faut savoir où puiser le matériel que l'on cherche et comment en retirer les plus grands bénéfices. Cette méthode d'enrichissement intellectuel est donc recommandable, mais seulement à titre de complément aux études antérieures.

Enfin, l'homme qui se destine à exercer une influence importante sur l'avenir de son pays doit posséder la connaissance et la compréhension des problèmes à la fois d'ordre matériel, spirituel et moral auxquels le pays est appelé à faire face. Le seul moyen de se familiariser avec ces problèmes est d'observer la situation actuelle et d'interpréter tous les faits et les incidents qui se présentent, en relation avec ces problèmes; s'intéresser aux questions aussi bien nationales qu'internationales et se former une opinion sur ces questions: cela est un devoir pour l'étudiant. Appelé à prendre une décision dans ce domaine, il devra être prêt à remplir son devoir consciencieusement.

L'éducation est un apprentissage qui commence sur les bancs de l'école mais qui se continue pendant toute la vie. L'éducation doit donner à l'homme la connaissance et la compréhension du but de la vie. Plus nous y attacherons d'importance, plus nous serons aptes à faire de notre vie un succès.

—No 3522 J. TISON

APRÈS LES "REPOSANTS" JOURS DE CONGÉ

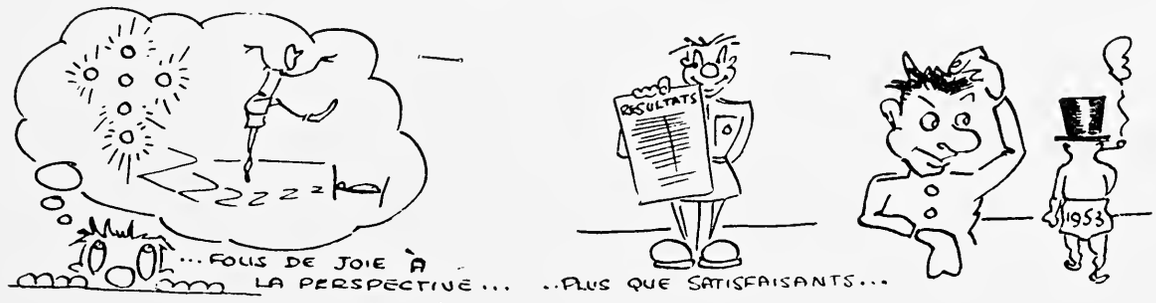
Le 4 janvier, 1953. C'est le retour à la vie excitante et remplie d'imprévus (defaulters' parades) d'un cadet. Depuis midi, les trains arrivant à Kingston s'allègent d'un nombre imposant de jeunes hommes remarquables par leurs uniformes aux boutons dorés scintillant dans la brunante hâtive de l'après-midi. Tous sont joyeux et bien réveillés après quinze jours de repos complet. Tous ont enfin eu la chance de se coucher tous les soirs à huit heures et tous en ont profité. Les distractions fatiguantes telles que les danses, les "parties", etc., ont été mises complètement de côté et les nombreux "cocktails" du temps des fêtes ont été méprisés par ces hommes de fer, pilliers de la défense future du Canada. Les recrues ont continué à marcher à l'attention et à doubler le pas en traversant la rue dans leur ville natale afin de ne pas perdre leurs bonnes habitudes.

Enfin les cadets arrivent au collège désireux de continuer à tout prix leur année scolaire, fous de joie à la perspective de pouvoir encore frotter les bottines, faire de la culture physique et connaître l'inestimable plaisir de dormir durant le jour et de travailler la nuit.

Les résultats des examens de Noël ont été plus que satisfaisants pour la majorité car les cadets n'ayant pas passé au moins un sujet son très rares et le minimum des notes dans les différentes matières n'a pas été plus bas que .001%.

Qu'est-ce que l'année 1953 nous réserve? Il est difficile d'être catégorique pour répondre à cette question mais s'il faut se baser sur les quelques années écoulées depuis la fondation du Collège, nous pouvons affirmer que malgré quelques exceptions, nous connaîtrons les joies et les déplaisirs des années précédentes. Espérons cependant pour une année encore que les déplaisirs seront rares et que les joies dureront indéfiniment (rêve d'artiste).

—No. 3530 P. BERNIER.



LE COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DE SAINT-JEAN

Le 13 novembre 1952 avait lieu l'inauguration officielle du Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean, par le gouverneur général, le Très Honorable Vincent Massey. Cet évènement marquait la réalisation d'un rêve très ancien et la reconnaissance du caractère bilingue des services armés du Canada.

Le nouveau Collège est situé à Saint-Jean, à vingt-six milles au sud-est de Montréal. Il est érigé sur l'emplacement du vieux Fort Saint-Jean, au bord de la rivière Richelieu, endroit célèbre même du temps des Français et clef de la Vallée du Richelieu, route traditionnelle des invasions venues du Sud.

C.M.R. vise à un but tout-à-fait semblable à celui des deux autres collèges militaires du Canada: donner à un groupe choisi de jeunes Canadiens, une formation académique et militaire qui fera d'eux des officiers compétents et leur permettra de servir efficacement leur pays.

C.M.R. fut inauguré cette année avec 126 cadets dont quarante-cinq sont de langue anglaise. Dans cette première année, on y enseigne le programme d'immatriculation senior comprenant français, anglais, histoire, mathématiques, physique et chimie. Le programme de langue offre une occasion exceptionnelle aux cadets des deux langues de se perfectionner dans la langue qui leur est la moins familière Chaque cours de langue est divisé en trois groupes afin de permettre à chacun de progresser rapidement.

Parrallèlement à l'enseignement académique, C.M.R. offre un programme d'enseignement militaire et de sports très varié:exercices, entraînement physique, rugby, soccer, hockey, ballon-volant, ballon-au-panier, gymnastique, etc., etc.

Les activités des cadets en dehors du Collège sont des plus variées. Cela s'explique facilement car à Saint-Jean et dans les environs, on trouve à peu près tout. Les jouvencelles de l'endroit raffollent des cadets — c'est ce que m'a confié l'une d'entre elles pendant les dernières vacances de Noël.

Nous souhaitons la meilleure chance possible au nouveau Collège et espérons que plusieurs de ses anciens viendront compléter leur formation à R.M.C. En attendant chaque gentilhomme cadet de Saint-Jean peut se dire fièrement avec Rodrigue: "C.M.R. est jeune, il est vrai, mais aux Collèges bien nés, la valeur n'attend pas le nombre des années".

—No. 3503 M. J. Chagon.

COMMENT ON TRANSMET UN ORDRE DANS L'ARMÉE

Le Capitaine au 1er Sergent Major:

Comme vous devez le savoir, demain il y aura éclipse de soleil, ce qui n'arrive pas tous les jours. Laissez partir les hommes à 5 heures, en tenue de campagne, à la plaine où se font les exercices; ils pourront voir ce rare phénomène et je leur donnerai alors les explications nécessaires. S'il pleut, il n'y aura rien à voir et laissez aller les hommes à la salle.

Le 1er Sergent Major au Sergent de semaine:

Sur la recommandation du Capitaine, il y aura demain, à 5 heures, éclipse de soleil en tenue de campagne avec démonstration du capitaine, ce qui n'arrive pas tous les jours. Par un temps pluvieux, il n'y aura rien à voir à l'extérieur mais alors l'éclipse aura lieu dans la salle.

Le Sergent de semaine au Caporal de semaine:

Par ordre du Capitaine, demain très tôt, à 5 heures, ouverture de l'éclipse de soleil. Les hommes en tenue de campagne. Le Capitaine donnera dans la salle les ordres nécessaires, si parfois il pleuvait, ce qui n'arrive pas tous les jours.

Le Caporal de semaine aux soldats:

Demain, à 5 heures, le Capitaine éclipsera le soleil en tenue de campagne, par un temps pluvieux, en l'air; par un beau temps, dans la salle, ce qui n'arrive pas tous les jours.

Les soldats entre eux dans la chambre:

Demain, à 5 heures, le soleil, en tenue de campagne, éclipsera le Capitaine avec démonstration, ce qui n'arrive pas tous les jours.

J. G. L'ESPERANCE,
REVUE M.S.L. — SEPT. — OCT. — '52

J'AIMERAIS RÊVER À. . .

On parle souvent de ses rêves passés, mais rarement entend-on quelqu'un dire: (J'aimerais rêver à . . .)

Moi, j'aimerais rêver à un endroit où je coulerais toute la durée de ma vie. Une sorte de séjour enchanté fait de joies simples, paradisiaques, sans résidus, ces résidus torturants que laissent après eux les plaisirs terrestres . . . Je voudrais néanmoins que non loin de moi se trouvât le reste du monde: après tout il y a une limite à l'égoïsme.

Voici le paysage que je désirerais voir en rêve: une petite île entourée d'une eau bleue et pure comme le ciel par un beau jour ensoleillé. Cette petite étendue de terre serait recouverte d'une verdure abondante et parsemée de quelques petites plaines, certaines recouvertes d'un sable doré et brûlant, d'autres d'une terre noire. Une habitation faite de bambou au toit recouvert de chaume; comme nourriture, des fruits mûrs et juteux. Il faudrait nécessairement que je travaille, alors je ferais des bibelots ravissants à même les richesses de la nature. Pendant mon travail, une musique douce et lointaine, qui chanterait la joie, l'amour, la vie, m'apporterait inspiration et réconfort sous la figure diaphane de la Beauté et de la Joie. Pas si exigeant après tout, même en rêve !

Je ne voudrais pas cependant, pour tous les plaisirs de l'Elysée, être isolé dans ce paradis terrestre. Outre la charmante confrérie des blondes, des brunes, des rousses, des noires, toutes jolies comme des cœurs, j'aimerais voir circuler dans les allées fleuries de mon Eden enchanteur, la douce cohorte des parents et des amis. Et au-dessus, le regard de Dieu éclairant toute chose de sa fulgurante lumière de paix et de longévité.

A remarquer que Mammon serait proscrit de ce monde nouveau: aucunement question de ce métal maudit qui vient tout compliquer. N'est-ce pas alors parfait? Aucune jalousie, aucune mesquinerie, aucune intrigue, aucun heurt, rien que la paix et le bonheur.

Tu considères que cela deviendrait monotone? Dommage que je ne pourrai jamais expérimenter cette façon de vivre, expérience à laquelle n'a pas encore songé l'O.N.U.

A moins que l'aventure de Robinson ne se renouvelle, nous ne saurons jamais qui a raison !

—No. 3588 R. Picard

VIVE CHEZ NOUS! OU VIVE R.M.C. ! VOILÀ LA QUESTION.

Nous "existons" au R.M.C. depuis déjà trois mois. "Monstres" que nous étions, nous deviendrons des hommes, dit-on. Dans l'intervalle nous subissons un brossage formidable à tous les points de vue; brossage que les instructeurs et les séniors se font un plaisir divin à nous administrer; on dirait un interne apprenant à donner des piqûres.

Avant d'endosser l'uniforme du cadet, un bon nombre sinon la totalité, vivaient à la manière des "Pachas." Notre démarche était celle d'un fils unique déambulant sur son héritage. Nous étions choyés par nos mères, nos soeurs et celles que nous n'avons certainement pas oubliées, les soeurs des autres. La maison paternelle était toujours chaude, accueillante; les repas, ceux d'un cordon bleu. Notre moindre désir, dans cet heureux domaine où nous régentions, était rempli à la lettre.

A l'école, chacun menait son petit train de vie bien à lui. L'école supérieure, le collège, exigeaient bien une certaine quantité de travail. Et que dire maintenant de toutes ces merveilleuses soirées, que tout élève bien pensant se devait à son loisir? C'était le bon temps!

Un beau matin, nous nous sommes réveillés, avec l'obligation de se trouver une autre institution où continuer nos études, sous peine d'aller travailler; c'était un grave problème. Décision: R.M.C. Et nous voilà tout fiers de la perspective de pouvoir porter un uniforme pendant quatre ans; que de jolies têtes blondes ou brunes nous allions faire tourner.

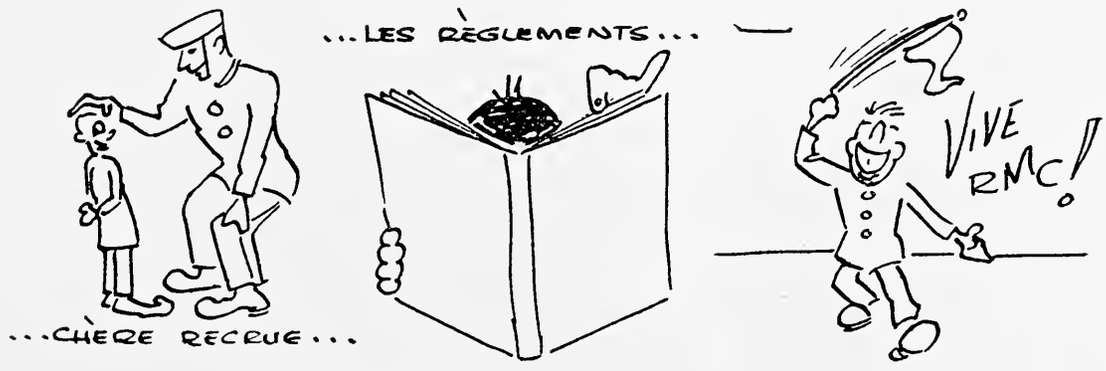
Deux pas n'avaient pas encore été complétés à l'intérieur du Collège que déjà l'orage nous tombait sur la tête. Quel sacrilège que celui d'une recrue marchant sur le polygone! Et nombre d'autres sacrilèges qui peuvent se résumer à ce qui suit:

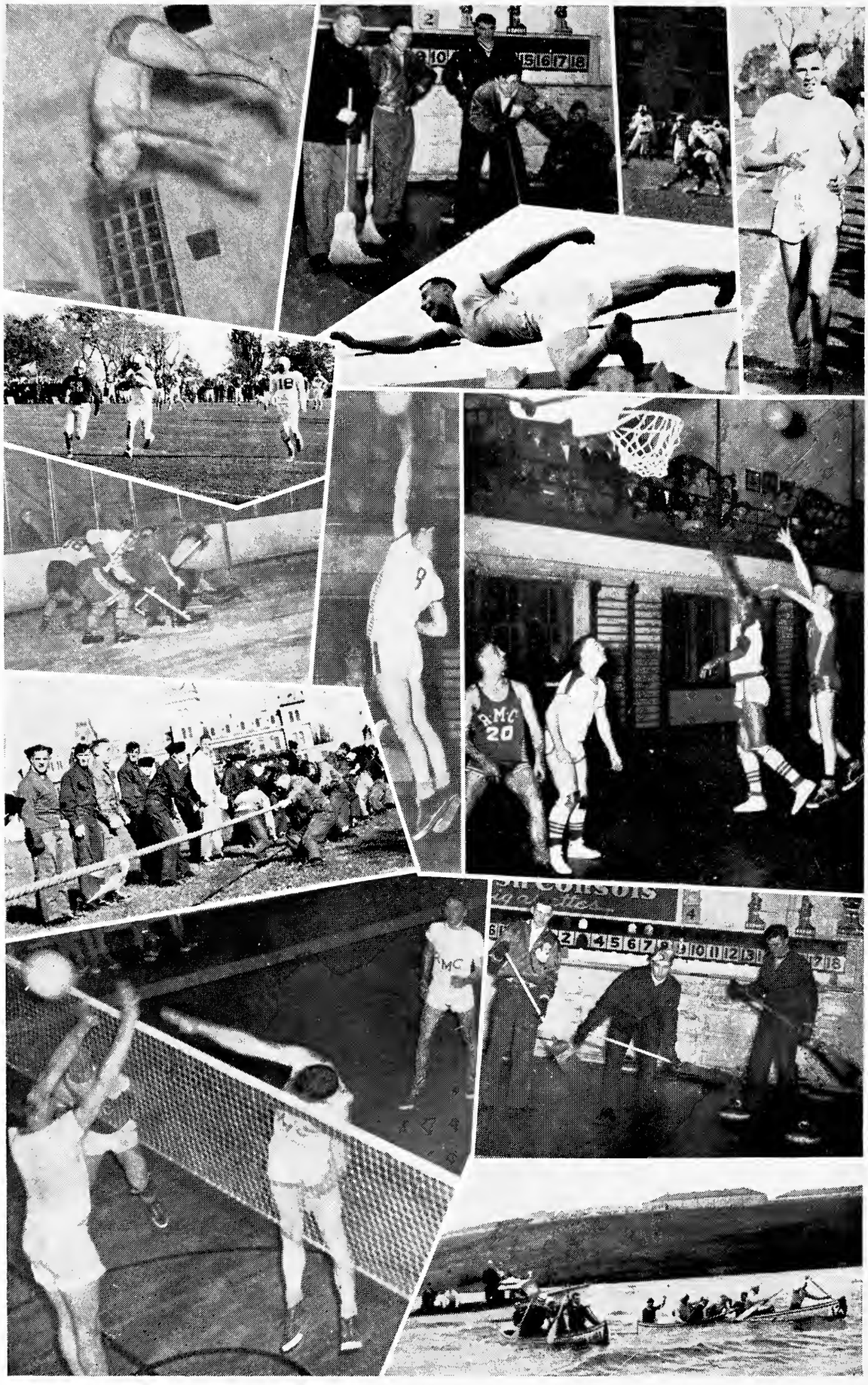
Chère recrue, te voilà rendue maintenant
Au R.M.C., où les règlements il faudra
Suivre à la lettre. Voici en quelques mots l'état
Des choses que tu suivras toujours aveuglément.
Sur le polygone courras
En tout temps.
Dans les corridors le silence garderas
En tout temps.
Boutonné jusqu'au cou étoufferas
En tout temps.
Au garde-à-vous marcheras
En tout temps.
Tes mouvements en comptant, exécuteras
En tout temps.
Tenir la main de ton amie chose criminelle estimeras
En tout temps.
Tout le monde salueras
En tout temps.
Ce qu'on te donne, mangeras
En tout temps.
Boutons et bottines, frotteras *à un éclat de* 24 *bougies*
En tout temps.
Les anciens respecteras
En tout temps.
Et te trouver en défaut ils pourront
N'importe quand.

Parlant d'accusations, un officier-cadet "tolérant" m'a collé cinq jours de consigne pour ne pas avoir pressé mes lacets de bottines. C'est la vie! (au R.M.C.)

Une personne étrangère à tout cela, y perd son latin et j'avoue que je l'ai perdu moi aussi durant les premiers jours de mon *existence* au Collège. Mais tous ces petits à côté sont le fruit de traditions qui moulent le caractère du nouveau cadet, et il en faut. Lorsque nous aurons grandi en sagesse et en grâce devant les professeurs et les instructeurs de gymnastique, tout cela sera bien loin et nous serons fiers de crier "Vive R.M.C.!" tout en n'oubliant pas de crier "Vive chez nous!" surtout lorsque nous serons en congé.

—No. 3523 J. P. DUBEAU.

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SPORTS

I think it is accurate to say that this past athletic year at the College has been a moderately successful but extremely full one.

In mentioning just one or two of the more outstanding activities, the College rifle team certainly deserves commendation. This team has done exceptionally well, not only by their undefeated season, but also by the fact that they "out-shot" such teams as the R.C.M.P. and Hart House, as well as winning the inter-university championship. Besides earning themselves credit, a record like this certainly enhances the reputation of the College.

Spirited intramural competition served to stimulate a good deal of interest in volleyball this year, with the result that two very enthusiastic and quite good varsity teams were produced. It would be gratifying to see this emerge as another major varsity sport in the next year or so.

At the risk of being criticized for prejudice, I should like to praise the accomplishments of the track and harriers teams of the past season. Both have developed from literally nothing, three years ago, to intercollegiate championship teams today. The track and field team won their first intercollegiate championship since the war last year but proved that they could again produce a winning squad this year despite the loss of several athletes and the handicap of numerous injuries. The team's need for a certain "depth" should be emphasized, however. Coach McDonell claims that he can make a sprinter out of anyone with just a little natural ability and a good distance runner out of anyone with sufficient fortitude. Moreover, a great need for field men has traditionally been the team's weak side. Hence, we would urge anyone slightly inclined towards these sports to turn out, try the training, and find himself a place on next year's championship team.

In 1924 and 1928, R.M.C. won the Intercollegiate Harriers Championship but ever since it has been monopolized by Toronto and McGill Universities. This year, however, a highly trained team with a genuine will to win recaptured the title for the College where they intend to keep it for some years to come. The calibre of this sport of cross-country running has steadily increased since the College's reopening and will continue to do so until R.M.C. is able to provide dangerous competition for any team in Canada or the United States.

—No. 3212 E. K. Gill

SENIOR FOOTBALL

Standing—Cambon, Dr. Fryer, Niemy, D. S. McColl, Naudie, Brodie, Price, French, J. D. Reid, C. C. Ferguson, Czaja, R. G. Thomson, M. O. G. Thomson, W. A. McColl.
Sitting —O'Shaughnessy, Osler, W. B. Fisher, Lundell, White, McMillan, Kormylo, Green. Picard.
Kneeling—W. R. Scott, Davies, J. D. Palmer, J. M. Scott, (Capt.), Mundell, Hudson, Howe,
Absent —Chisholm, Goodfellow, Capt. Wagstaff - Coach.

INTERMEDIATE INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL

FOUR wins and five losses. 'Twas only a mildly successful season, considering such a won-lost record. But this year's grid season was studded with variety - correction: we lost to Queen's again! However, a highly successful goodwill visit to Halifax compensated somewhat for our failure in the intercollegiate campaign. Though our team literally flourished with ability, there was "something" lacking. We trust that brighter skies will dawn on next year's club.

OTTAWA - ST. LAWRENCE CONFERENCE

In the Ottawa - St. Lawrence Conference action we were scheduled to meet Queen's and McGill in home-and-home encounters with an additional single game against one of the second division clubs, Carleton College being the team drawn by R.M.C. Though Queen's Commets were slated to appear for our initial test on the ex-cadet week-end, a "misunderstanding" brought the McGill Indians to the local gridiron while the cadets voiced cries of "default!" against the Tricolour. However, the classy Queen's men went through another undefeated season to cop the title while we were to suffer a pair of set-backs.

We opened the season well with a convincing 21-2 win over the Indians. The kicking duel, exhibited before our largest crowd since pre-war days, earned our team the rating of "championship contender". However, a rejuvenated McGill twelve dampened our spirits in an abbreviated return game under the lights at Cornwall by handing our injury-riddled and possibly over-confident team a 16-11 set-back. The absence of a time-clock sent the game into short straight - time quarters and the Montrealers capitalized on our errors in our haste to score.

The Carleton College Ravens appeared at R.M.C., accompanied by their attractive cheerleaders - an innovation for our gridiron. The visitors were met only with an attack which, at the start, threatened to stretch the scoreboard reading into triple figures. Our boys gave no quarter but were finally halted by the game Ravens at a 50-0 count.

The Red and White now needed a pair of triumphs over Queen's to take the title. Following four exhibition experiences in addition to the three league fixtures, the team was "ready" to make its bid in what was billed as the clash between two of the best intermediate teams in Ontario. The Tricolour emerged the better club with a 20-5 win, but only after a stirring battle. Don Green's superb field goal and a safety touch shunted us ahead temporarily after a 4-0 deficit. However, the breaks and speedy Greg McKelvey were against us. Our boys fought their hearts out but the alert Queen's gridders were fast to capitalize on our fumbles and poor passing. Fullback John Hudson was outstanding in the tilt with his yard-gaining plunges while John Kormylo earned plaudits from our rivals for his stellar line play. With the victory Queen's clinched the title.

A second game played against Queen's on Nov. 15 pending a C.I.A.U. decision on our claim for the previous default (which, much to our disappointment, the C.I.A.U. seemingly deemed unimportant) proved to be our greatest victory though a 13-12 loss on the scoreboard. With juniors Skip McCarthy at half and Jim Palmer at quarter, the club rolled smoothly toward what promised to be a cadet triumph, but which terminated, as so often before, as a victory in the Tricolour records. McCarthy emerged as the star of the game and promises to be a major factor in our future plans. Palmer, with his clear-minded calling, steadied a previously unpredictable combination.

EXHIBITIONS

Overshadowing all other aspects of the season was our Thanksgiving week-end visit to Halifax, and R.M.C. may well be proud of the team's accomplishments. Unleashing an offensive attack apparently unprecedented in the annals of Maritime football fans with victories over the top teams in the Province, our fellows really put everything they had into these games, trouncing H.M.C.S. Stadacona, leaders of the Nova Scotia Canadian Football League, 41-9, before the largest crowd ever to see Canadian football in the Maritimes. An even larger crowd turned out to witness a 47-24 win over the defending league champions, Dalhousie University Tigers. Whereas these teams were somewhat weaker, and less experienced than Ontario clubs, our boys happened to be really clicking (we never were to regain such form). Our passing, with the Texas-Christian spread and the "sleeper" play being particularly in evidence, seemed to amaze the friendly fans. The younger set sought out our embarrassed players for autographs, Syd Lundell being particularly popular. Don Green went on a scoring rampage for 44 points while Hudson, Brodie, Osler and Walt Scott showed up well as did the rest of the line. Had more of us been able to witness the reception accorded our team and the impression we left with the Maritimes, there would certainly be an awakening as to the importance of our football team to the College. Our thanks go out again to the ex-cadets, Naval personnel and citizens of Halifax who treated us royally on our very enjoyable visit.

A contrast to the Halifax exhibitions was our showing against the Loyola College Warriors. This game, contracted to be played under American blocking rules allowing for unlimited interference, was of little benefit to the team and the College. Our showing, before several thousand disappointed Montreal fans, was miserable. Our offensive was almost nil under the rules, while the field, littered with cadet bodies on each play, resembled a bowling alley on a Saturday night. The most we got out of the 31-0 loss was a number of costly injuries which did not help our cause against Queen's.

An early season exhibition in Guelph saw us fall before the O.A.C. Aggies by a 14-5 score. Unfortunately, few of our players had at that time returned to the College though the game gave the recruits and a few of the early arrivals from Royal Roads a good opportunity to exhibit their abilities.

This spring we will lose fifteen men due to graduation and the loss will be deeply felt. However, there is good material coming up from the Seconds and from Royal Roads. The foundations are strong and with effort we'll again field a good squad.

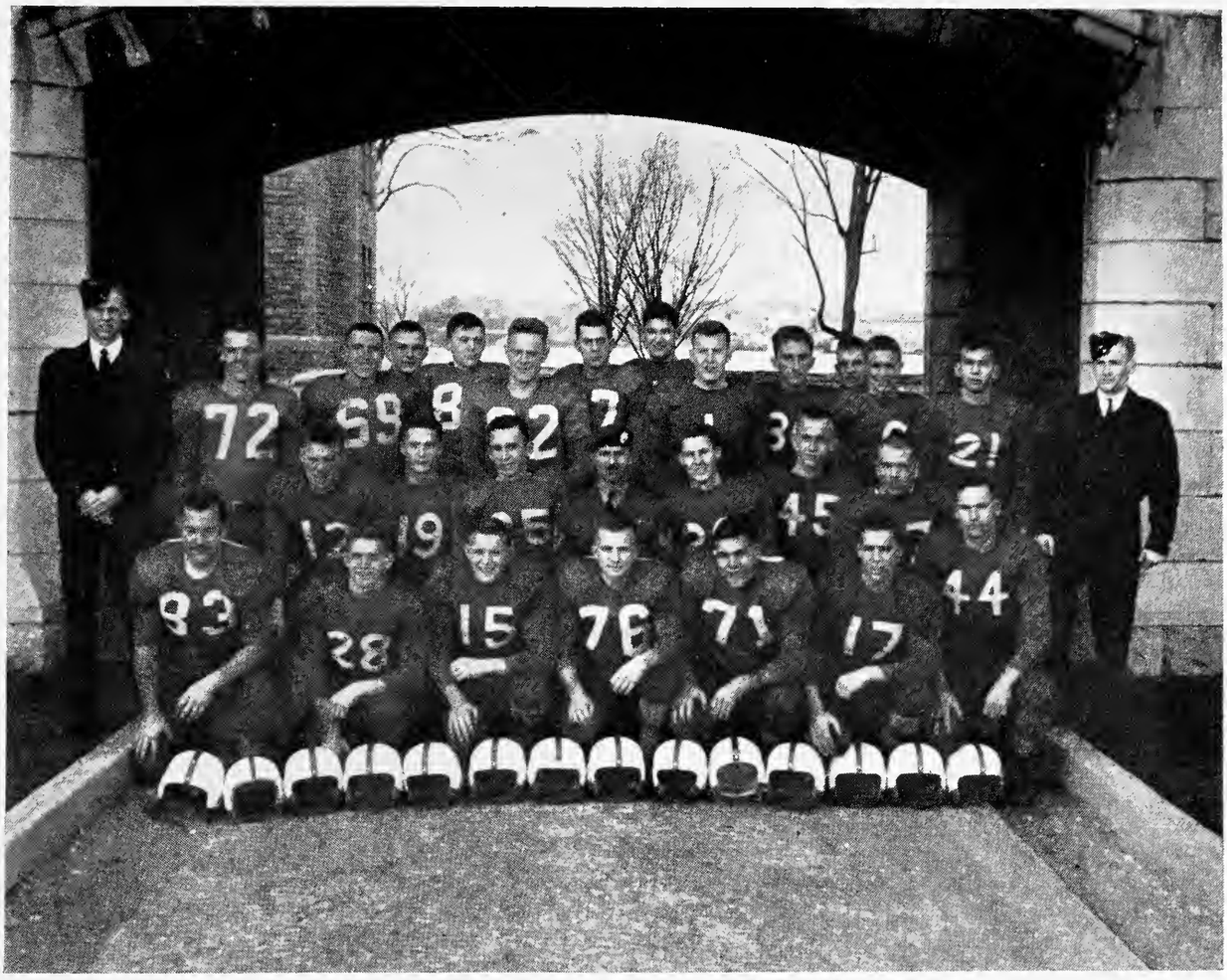
Bouquets go out to those who will no longer don R.M.C. uniforms. Some may bring the College credit on other gridirons but their contributions here will not be forgotten. We'll miss Don Green's spectacular running, Walt Scott's stamina and outstanding ability, Glyn Osler's class and Syd Lundell's speed, John Hudson's remarkable plunging power and all the linemen's efforts in their seldom-praised tasks, John Kormylo, Mog Thomson, Ken MacMillan, Ned Mundell and the others who have given of their best.

Capt. T. C. Wagstaff will not be with us next season. In the five years he has been associated with R.M.C. football, "The Wheel's" contributions have been tremendous.

To these we bid farewell and thanks. Thanks, too, to Dr. Fryer and all the others, components large or small in the "Big Red Machine". We look forward to next season knowing that we can depend on the remaining few and the coming many to "keep the 'ole' football rolling along" here at R.M.C.

—No. 3201 A. E. Cambon

JUNIOR FOOTBALL



Standing—Hambly, Cockfield, Adams, Hearn, R. G. Campbell, R. J. Fisher, Banning, Harris, McLellan, Kaduck, McMurtry, McCarthy, Parisien, Reynolds.
Sitting —Storr, Warren, J. B. Palmer, S/Sgt. McConnell, Rich, C. H. Campbell, Hoffer.
Kneeling—T. C. Thomson, Vance, Sharp, McKee, Freill, Cumine, Jonas.

The R.M.C. second football team is a comparatively new development, but throughout its short existence it has more than proved its value to the College. It was instituted two years ago, primarily for those "five year plan" students who were not eligible for intercollegiate competition, but now it has also become a source of reserves for the R.M.C. football team. The team provides experience for those who have not before played rugby, college or otherwise. It stands ready with replacements for the senior team as necessity arises, and also gives, to those whose ability warrants it, a chance to advance themselves with the first team.

The 1952 season was a successful one, judging by the number of victories and the enjoyment the members derived from playing for the team. They got off to a poor start, the blame being laid mainly on lack of organization. The first game played against Ridley College St. Catharines, over the Thanksgiving weekend, resulted in defeat for R.M.C. It is to be noted, however, that Ridley scored all its points in the first half. Ridley is to be commended for its precise ogranization which led to this victory. The outcome of this game seemed to jar the team to its feet and they were undefeated for the remainder of the season.

In a practice scrimmage with the Queen's III football team, however, the R.M.C. squad's tactics proved inferior to those of its opponent. At Bishop's University, Lennoxville, R.M.C. won out by a close margin over the Purple and

SENIOR SOCCER

Standing—Ironside, Bogstad, Shick, Setten, Jackson, Homonko, G. J. Martin, Hampson, Zatychec, Mr. Bratt, Maj. Fawcett.
Kneeling—Wray, Pearce, Franklin, Pickering, McPherson.

White team. It was a closely contested game, as was illustrated by the converted touchdown gained by Bishop's after the final flag was down. On the succeeding weekend in Ottawa, R.M.C. added another win to its tally by defeating Ashbury College with a considerable lead. The Ashbury team, however, did not lose the game through lack of fight or spirit. On Saturday, Nov. 8, in place of a scheduled game with Queen's, whose third team had been discontinued, R.M.C. II won out over No. 4 Squadron with a considerable edge.

This closed the scheduled season for the R.M.C. II team, but on the 15th of November, when R.M.C. I played Queen's Comets, three members of "the seconds", who had joined the senior team for this game, definitely gave a good account of themselves. These were Jim Palmer, Skip McCarthy, and Pete Warren. Two others, who contributed to the good showing of R.M.C. I, were Cadets Harris and Goodfellow. They joined the seniors on several occasions and did their part in strengthening the line.

The good spirit of the junior team may be said to have been due chiefly to the capable coaching of S/Sgt. F. A. McConnell. The genial leadership of Staff and Dr. Dulmage, and the hard work of the managers, Bob Reynolds and Bob Hambly, certainly made playing for R.M.C. Football II an enjoyable and instructive experience and helped the team to continue the spirited, hard-fighting tradition of the College.

JUNIOR FOOTBALL SCORES

Against		
Ridley	Lost	18 - 2
Bishop's	Won	13 - 11
Ashbury	Won	32 - 1
No. 4 Sqn.	Won	12 - 0

—No 3513 J. W. Storr

SENIOR SOCCER

"THEY must really want to win this game." This was the comment of a Varsity player given during one of the regular league games, and it well expresses the attitude of the R.M.C. senior soccer team of 1952. Although the team did not win any of the scheduled league games, they played a fine caliber of soccer. Any team that played R.M.C. knew that they had played a hard game, for what our team lacked in finesse, they made up for in drive and conditioning.

The outstanding strength of the R.M.C. team was found in its defensive play. The full backs and the goaler, Homonko, were the envy of the league.

The R.M.C. senior squad was always a "going concern" but simply suffered misfortune. The play all season was affected by injuries to two of the best forwards on the team.

In front of Mike stood a rock-like defense whose robust methods made every play a spirited contest. Tony Hampson who received his grounding in England, the land of soccer, was outstanding. His long kicks and heads up play were very effective in keeping the opponents' scores low. *His staunch ally, sweet innocent William Wray,* always presented a thrilling spectacle as he beat some opponent to the ball. His defense work was excellent and marked him as one of the league's outstanding players. Jackson, after being changed from left half to centre half at the beginning of the season, used his height and weight to

advantage, playing a strong, robust game on all occasions, and using his head, literally, to repel many attacks on the R.M.C. goal.

Small Al Pickering, who is a very capable center forward, injured his leg several times throughout the season. He was generally counted on to score a goal per game and it was this one goal which would have changed defeat to victory in many of the contests.

Pearce, the outstanding forward of the team, played with an injured ankle throughout the season. Even though he missed several games he was the team's high scorer. The College is fortunate that Pearce still has several years left to play as he will help form the backbone of future squads.

The team generally lost the advantage during the first half of each of their games. They would allow Varsity or McGill to gain a scoring edge but with the coming of the second half the cadets became the aggressors. They kept the ball in enemy territory through grit and determination, but lacked the scoring punch to make it pay off. It was generally felt that if the games were 15 minutes longer the scores might have been reversed.

Hugh Franklin, the team's popular captain could always be counted on to set up plays ably. Dave McPherson, as the "rover", played hard vigorous ball all season. These two players will leave a big void with graduation as their years of senior soccer experience coupled with their skill and aggressiveness will be hard to replace.

The highlight of the senior soccer season was the winning of the Kingston Whig-Standard Trophy in a game against the Kingston United team. These men were strong, enthusiastic players whose love for soccer would allow them to play anywhere at any time. Thus, it was a very outstanding feat to capture this trophy from them. The boys wanted to win this one and for once their determination was rewarded with victory.

Mr. Bratt, the spirited team coach, whose races up and down the side lines were something to see, is very enthusiastic in his plans for next year's team. He will be building it upon such stalwarts as Bogstad, Setten, Jackson, Pearce, Kirby, Shick, Martin, and Hylton. Mr. Bratt is also counting on the services of several juniors who showed well this year. These men coupled with next year's new cadets should form a powerful aggregation which might well bring a trophy to the College.

The College is undecided at this moment whether to carry on in the senior league or to drop to intermediate competition where our team should show well. An exhibition game with OAC, the senior Ontario champions indicated that regardless of league, our team should do well.

Results of the Season's Play were as follows:

6 Repair Depot (Trenton)	1	R.M.C.	1
R.M.C. Staff	0	R.M.C.	5
MacDonald	2	R.M.C.	1
Kingston United	1	R.M.C.	1
Kingston United	2	R.M.C.	3
Kingston United	1	R.M.C.	0
O.A.C.	2	R.M.C.	1
League Play			
Varsity "Blues"	3	R.M.C.	2
Varsity "Blues"	2	R.M.C.	0
McGill "Redmen"	2	R.M.C.	0
McGill "Redmen"	2	R.M.C.	1

—No. 3103 J. R. WRIGHT

JUNIOR SOCCER

Standing—Dr. Gibbons, Altwasser, A. J. A. Morrison, Bobinski, Bohne, Baker, Lt. Slocombe.
Kneeling—Bepple, Baba, Mann, Armstrong, J. A. Stewart.
Absent —Hulseman, Marshall, Hylton.

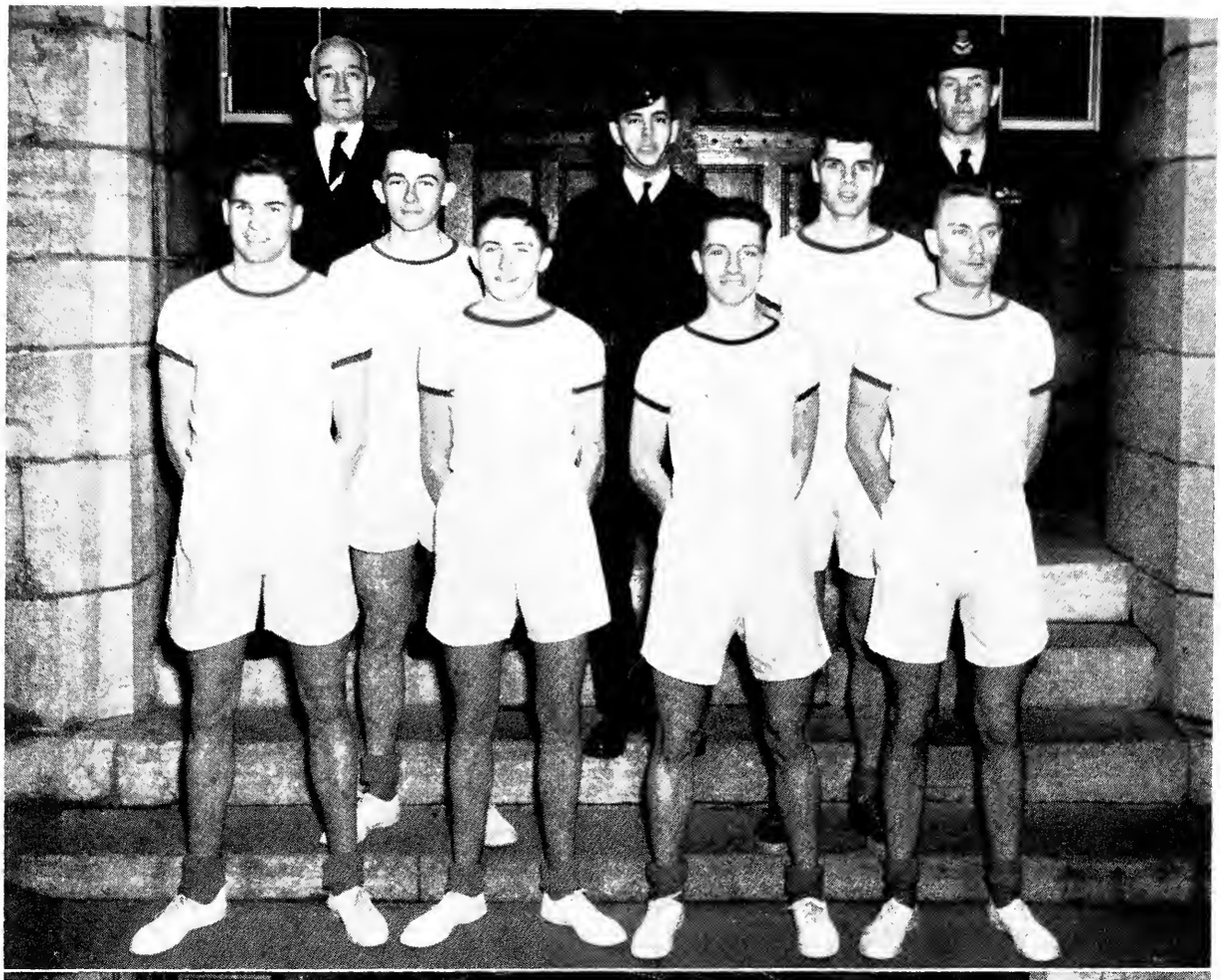
The second soccer team had a longer season than usual this year, with the first game on Sept. 26, and the last one on Nov. 15. The team as a whole played a good brand of soccer throughout the season, several of the players being promoted to the senior team midway through the league.

The first of the two games played against T.C.S., at R.M.C. on Nov. 8 was a typical example of the type played by the team. The R.M.C. II was a well-co-ordinated unit and played a hard driving game which resulted in a 4 - 2 victory for R.M.C.

The only black spot on our record for the season was the game against U.C.C. in Toronto on Nov. 1, when we lost 6 - 0, against the classier and more experienced U.C.C. team. The record for the season, therefore, stands at one draw, with no score, against Ashbury College in Ottawa, a defeat against U.C.C., and a win and a defeat against T.C.S.

It is expected that next year a number of the second team players will be playing on the college varsity squad and therefore it is suggested that a more concentrated effort be made next year to get more people out for soccer. It is a fine game, and deserves more attention in intramural sports.

—No. 3236 A. J. MORRISON



TRACK AND FIELD HARRIERS

COACH'S MESSAGE

WITH the close of the 1952 Track and Field season, we can look back with satisfaction on what is probably the most successful season in many years with the winning of the Intermediate Intercollegiate Track and Field title for the second successive year, together with the winning of the Senior Intercollegiate Harrier title and the successful defence of the Montreal Star trophy won last year at Montreal by our harriers. The strength of this year's team was proven by the fact that the loss of such strong contenders as Hercus, Gill and McDougall by injuries did not prevent R.M.C. from winning the events in which these boys would have been entered.

However there is no room for complacency as to the prospects for next year. With the loss of Lundell, Scott, Hercus, Ross, Willsher, Soule and McDougall from this year's team a rebuilding job will have to be undertaken and this can only be carried out successfully by a far larger turnout of candidates for the 1953 team, especially in the field events in which we have been noticeably weak for the past two years. It is not necessary for the candidates to have been experienced athletes prior to turning out for practice, and all cadets who are willing to make an attempt will be given every opportunity for a place on the track and field team for 1953.

On looking back on the past two seasons it has been a great pleasure to work with the R.M.C. squad and my best wishes are extended to the members of the squad and especially to those cadets who will be graduating prior to the 1953 season.

—DON MCDONELL

CADET FLEMMING WINS 220 YD. HEAT IN C.I.A.U.

INTERCOLLEGIATE HARRIERS

UNDER the capable guidance of Mr. T. D. McDonell a group of runners who placed well in the College Harriers were trained and moulded into the R.M.C. Harriers team. The team this year consisted of 'Fritz' MacDougall, Marc Soule, Ted Tromanhauser, Charlie Kingston, Malcolm MacLead and Norm Sherman. S/L Sloat and Mr. McDonell saw to the training aspect, while Pierre Pinsonnault, our able manager, was always ready with the tape and a helping hand.

Our first safari took us to Hamilton to compete for the Canadian Senior Harrier Championship. The race was run on a cool but bright Saturday in Dundern Park. The course, consisting of three times around a 2-mile course, was, except for one hilly corner, reasonably flat. There were several Canadian teams and one American team competing.

As it was the first race of the season, the boys did not show up too well in tying for third place with Gladstone Athletic Club of Toronto. The Hamilton Olympic Club was in first place followed closely by the Buffalo team. It was a good race for a season starter, showing us how strong we were and where improvement was needed. During the following week the coach administered training in large doses and of the kind required to strengthen these weaknesses.

A week later (Nov. 15) the Senior Intercollegiate Harriers race was run in Kingston. The course, laid out around the Aluminum Plant, was comprised of ditches, spur lines, cow pastures and one or two country roads. The weather, though dull, was quite suitable for the race, being cool and dry.

Six universities were represented: Varsity, Queen's McGill, O.A.C., McMaster and R.M.C., each fielding a team of five men. The race was keenly contested throughout but R.M.C. was always somewhere up in the top quarter. The end of the race saw the white team victors of the five mile grind, ahead of Varsity who had held the championship for several years previously. Fritz MacDongall led the R.M.C. quintet in placing second in the field. Following him were MacLeod in fifth place, Soule in seventh and Tromanhauser in ninth to finish off the scoring for the College.

This victory marked the first Senior Intercollegiate Championship since the war for the College.

On Nov. 22 the R.M.C. distance men successfully defended their Quebec Harrier Championship won last year. The race as usual was run up and down the famous mountain in Montreal. It was a close contest between Montreal Track and Field Club and the R.M.C. team throughout the race for the finish saw the two teams tied when the first four men of each team were counted. Fortunately, an R.M.C. man, Norm Sherman, saved the day by coming in ahead of the next M.T.F.C. clinching the championship for the College. It was a happy team indeed which left for Kingston after that week-end.

At this point, thanks should again be extended to Mr. T. D. McDonell, the coach, who has given freely of his time and patience to train the team. This year's victories are indicative of his efforts. Nor should S/L Sloat go unmentioned; it was through his efforts the team received new equipment and was provided for in many other ways and consequently he deserves a hearty "Thank you, sir".

With this season brought to a close we are looking forward to the next when more and better meets are anticipated.

—No. 3252 E. A. TROMANHAUSER.

VARSITY TRACK AND FIELD TEAM

No sooner had College routine become comfortably organized for a new year than the track and field coach, Mr. McDonell, was over with his big stop watch, critically eyeing the season's prospective athletes. For him, and for the College, this was to be a successful year. Kiar had graduated to McGill, it was true, but in compensation some fine sprinters had come into the recruit year and east from Royal Roads. A great asset to the distance events was the return of Fritz MacDougall after a year's absence from the sport. To his competitors, this lad seemed to be composed chiefly of two commodities—legs and strength—and as the coach observed one night, he was "hotter than a two dollar pistol".

Track training is taken seriously at R.M.C. One fortunate aspect of this team was that nearly every event found two or three close equals, continually striving to better one another throughout training and competition: Fleming and Morrison were both promising sprinters, Tromanhauser had McLeod to worry him in the mile distance, MacDougall and Gill provided mutual competition in the three miles, and of course Willsher was continually at Ross's heels in the hurdle events. This served to raise the calibre of training so that it didn't take long to develop a promising team.

On Oct. 19, a dual track meet was arranged with Queen's at the College. Generally speaking, the team did quite well. MacDougall set records of 2 min. 6 sec. and 16 min. 6 sec. in the half, and three-mile runs respectively, while Ross gave a good account of himself as well by beating Dyson of Queen's in the 220 low hurdles, setting a College record of 27.8 sec. On the other hand, both Gill and Hercus strained leg muscles which hindered them for the remainder of the season.

The CIAU intermediate track and field meet was held at R.M.C. this year and all concerned were determined to repeat their previous year's victory. A rather weak sun didn't serve to warm up the bitterly cold afternoon as teams from Queen's, McGill, MacDonald, Sir George Williams, and R.M.C. took the field. The College won the meet with a comfortable margin of 22 points between them and Queen's, their nearest competitors, but it was nearly all on the strength of the track events as we seem to be traditionally weak in field men. Lundell and Flemming ran a very good 220-yard dash, *trying,* each with a time of 23.6 sec., while Tromanhauser and McLeod ran an exciting half-mile in 2 min. 7.4 sec. with Tromanhauser edging ahead at the finish. Meet records were set by Tromanhauser in the half-mile, Soule's 16 min. 37.7 sec. for the three-mile run, and Ross's 26.9 sec. for the low hurdles which replaced his own College record for the second time this season. McLeod cleared the bar at 5 ft. 5 5/8 in. the high jump, falling a mere 1/8 in. short of the meet record.

The track season as a whole was certainly a successful one and it is encouraging to know that there are a number of very promising lads in the lower years who will replace the athletes who graduate, as time goes on. Credit for any success is entirely due to the expert coaching of Mr. McDonell, in the first place, and secondly, to the wise and careful management of S/L Sloat.

—No. 3212 E. K. Gill

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

THE St. Lawrence - Ottawa Valley Conference Intermediate Inter-collegiate Tennis Meet was held this year at MacDonald College just outside Montreal, over the weekend of Oct. 16 - 17 - 18. It was very encouraging to see an entry of six teams this year as opposed to the four teams which participated in the tournament last year at R.M.C. The competing teams were Queen's, Sir George Williams, Loyola, Carleton, MacDonald and R.M.C. Each team was allowed a maximum of five players, two of which were to be placed in an "A"

section, two in a "B" section, and one to be kept as a spare to play three matches against each of the other colleges — an "A" singles, a "B" singles, and a doubles match which could include the spare player if desired. As a result, each team played 15 matches, and one point was given for each win recorded.

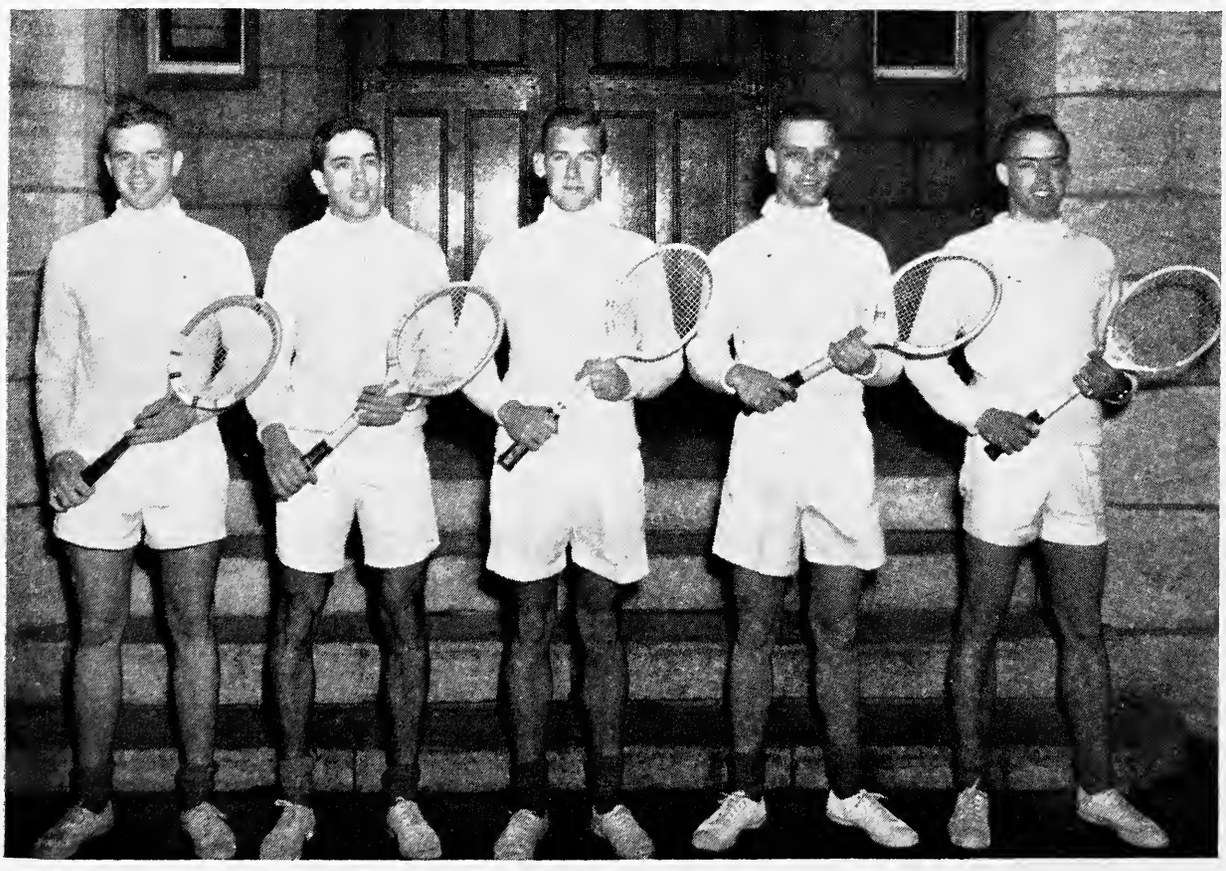
Although the meet started on the Friday morning, Queen's and R.M.C. did not arrive until Saturday morning, and hence had to play practically all their matches in one day, which proved to be quite a strain on the players. Play started about 10 a.m. and continued until approximately 7 p.m. at which time it was necessary to play under the lights. It was eventually found necessary for Queens and R.M.C. to play two matches on Sunday morning. Unfortunately, the weather was very dull and cold, and this rather detracted from the enjoyment of the tournament, but it was excellently run by the students at MacDonald. Queens', as they did last year, walked over their opponents, and won quite handily, with R.M.C. and Carleton battling it out for second place, finally won by Carleton.

R.M.C. was represented in this tournament by Cadets Macdonnell and McPherson in the "A" group, Gross and Pinsonnault in the "B" group, and Powis, the spare, who took part in some of the doubles matches. All five players did well, and the third place standing in the final results was a very creditable showing. In the "A" group, three of the five matches played were won, two by MacPherson and one by Macdonnell, while in the "B" group, two singles matches were won, one by each of Gross and Pinsonnault. Of the five doubles matches, R.M.C. won three, and each time that a doubles team took to the court, it seemed that a different combination was in evidence; this was because there were invariably at least two or three of the team members participating in other matches at the same time.

FINAL STANDINGS

Queen's	14
Carleton	10
R.M.C.	8
Loyola	6
Sir George Williams	4
MacDonald	3

—No. 2935 D. B. McPherson



SENIOR BASKETBALL

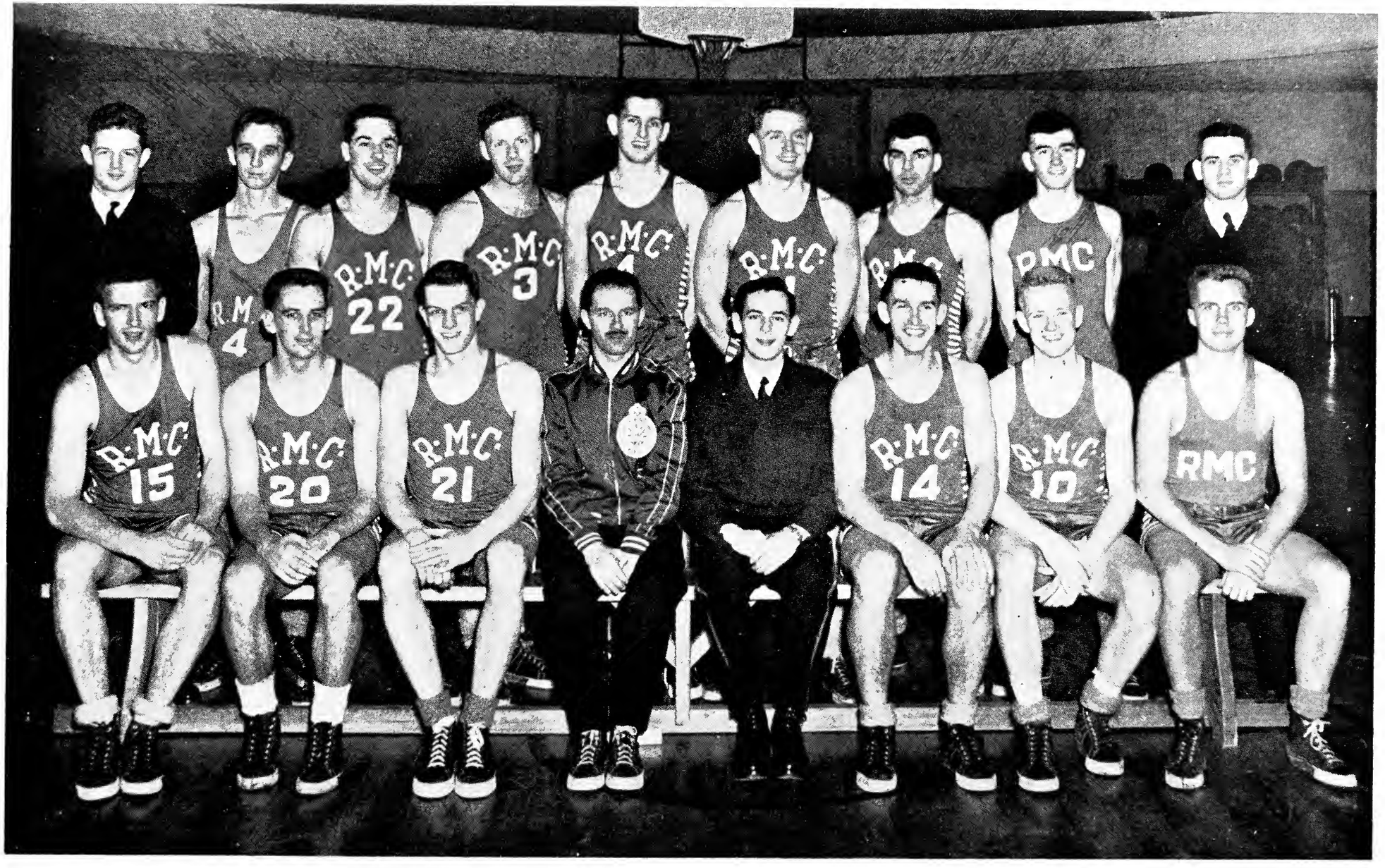
THE 1952-53 basketball season came to a halt on Feb. 28 with R.M.C. in a position of five wins and four losses in the Senior St. Lawrence Conference. At the time of writing, the standings of the various teams composing the Conference have not been tabulated as a number of games must still be run off. On the whole, despite the relatively large number of losses, it is felt that with the superb coaching of Staff Sergeant McConell and the excellent logistics control by the Managerial Staff of three cadets, the basketball team floored by R.M.C. this season was one of the smoothest running affairs that this College has seen since the opening in '48.

The premier scheduled performance took place against Queen's University in the latter's gym, Nov. 29. The play during the first half was kept fairly even, but with the end of the intermission period and the beginning of the second half, the polished and well drilled play-making of the Queen's men began to pay dividends for them to the tune of 26 points. While the Red and White's shooting average dropped to 12% Sid Lundell, shooting his set shot from the corner, was high scorer with 14 points. Wright and Hampson were in there pitching also, with 7 points apiece.

The second game against Loyola in the Queen's Gym was more up to the standard of basketball playing expected of this school. The nervousness and tenseness of the Queen's tilt a week before, was again in the ranks of the Red and White team, but by the end of the half everybody had a good feel of the ball, and confidence then took over the team. The half-time scoreboard read 30-17 for the Redmen. After the usual repast of oranges and choice words by "Staff", the boys entered the second half and took the game over completely, racking up a score of more than 40 points. Chief point-catcher was again "Smelly" Lundell with a total of 22 to his credit, followed closely by Burry and Brodie. Bob Murray, a former big "sneeze" in the Ottawa intercollegiate basketball circles, blossomed forth with a fine display of ball handling and checking which was to persist for the remainder of the season in varying degrees.

The new year's schedule started off in the gym of McGill University with a loss being sustained by the cage-crew from Kingston. The first half certainly belonged to McGill and by the time R.M.C. recovered from the initial shock, the half-time score was tabulated at 27-19 for the hosts. Coming back for the second half, quaking in their shoes, a condition brought about by a few searing comments from the usually mild mannered "Staff", the guests finally got down to business. With but 40 seconds to go the score read 49-48 for McGill. However, as fortune would have it, a shot fired by a McGillite slammed home and the game finished with a score of 51-48 for McGill. A very trying game to lose, that it was. Further entertainment was to be had for those who remained behind at this game. It seems that the referee wouldn't believe the official scorer's final tally, so that after a few words were exchanged between the two, a pull-and-push affair commenced over the score book. Thanks must be extended to the McGill coach for ceasing the warlike activities and bringing peace by giving the book to the referee, who, it was admitted by both teams, did not know too much about the game of basketball.

The next day three station wagons rolled to a stop outside the gym of Bishop's University in Lennoxville, P.Q., after a long four and a half hour drive through ice, snow, and rain. Throughout the whole first half shooting averages were of the lowest calibre, ending with a 16-16 tally. After the half, the game became decidedly rough—rough to the point where Murray and Burry were withdrawn with five penalties apiece. However, conditions being what they were, the R.M.C. crew pulled ahead of the hosts to bang home 26 more points, the game ending with a



SENIOR BASKETBALL

Standing—Croll, J. B. Palmer, J. C. Graham, Brodie, Murray, C. C. Ferguson, Ballantyne, Cambon, F. W. Aldworth.
Sitting —J. R. Wright, Lundell, Burry, S/Sgt. McConnell, Joyce, Hampson, Gall, Ziegler.

score 28-42. The Bishop's team seemed to be much younger and smaller than the R.M.C. team, but even with that their zone defense kept the Redmen's scoring potential at a low ebb. It was felt that this game was the most rugged and the roughest of the season.

On Feb. 6, R.M.C. played host to the Université de Montréal. The Redmen started off in their customary slow manner and by the mid-way mark they were trailing with a 29-22 score. Something must have occurred in the R.M.C. dressing room during the half-time period, for when they came back on the floor the whole team began to click 100% in anything they attempted. An amazing 62 points was netted in this last half, while U. de M. eked out a paltry 29 points. Tom Zeigler starred here with his close checking, while Wright, Ballantyne, and Lundell attributed the highest individual scores of 18, 12, and 15 respectively to help push the total up to 84 with which the game came to a close.

Feb.20 saw the cadet cage-crew at Ottawa University playing a fair game amid the smell of fried fish and the screaming and yelling of innumerable youngsters around the sidelines of the very small gym. After slipping and sliding around for a short spell, the cadets came to halt at half-time, having rammed 27 points home to Ottawa U's 28. However, the second half proves their undoing and Ottawa U, led by a very well experienced dribbler, Lefaive, chalked up 39 points to R.M.C.'s 20. It was a sorry loss to take for R.M.C. had the confidence and ability to take it hands down, but it was just one of those things.

The following evening Carleton College played hosts to R.M.C. in the Fisher High School Gym in Ottawa. This proved to be the best game of the year for the R.M.C. team. After the mid-way period had commenced the Red and White ran through their plays like clock-work, and by the end of the game 50 points had been racked up. Brodie was high scorer here. Even though the eager R.M.C. crew showed forth with their dazzling exhibition, the game was not decided until the last twenty seconds when Carleton failed to score two foul shots and R.M.C. just threw the ball around till the whistle ended the game.

The Red and White team arrived in Ottawa on Feb. 13 to play Sir George Williams. They led the game for the first half with a score of 30-21 with Bob Murray, playing in his home town, being the chief point-getter. What occurred in the second half, nobody knows, but it seems that S.G.W. team took over the ball and held the rest of the game while R.M.C. took on a defensive attitude. The game ended with R.M.C. at the short end of a 48-58 score.

The last game of the season for the Red and White took place in their gym with the MacDonald team being their guests. It was quite obvious from the very first that the R.M.C. team had the game sewn up. At the mid-way point the score-board showed R.M.C. with over twice the score of the MacDonald team. The second half was spent in acquiring the greatest number of points as possible. Hampson, even though he was sent off with five fouls, Lundell, Wright, and Gall were the chief goal-getters in the game, which ended with the final score board of the season reading 65-35.

—No. 3185 F. W. ALDWORTH

SCORE SUMMARY

R.M.C.	44	Queen's	61
R.M.C.	76	Loyola	47
R.M.C.	48	McGill	51
R.M.C.	42	Bishop's	27
R.M.C.	47	Ottawa U.	67
R.M.C.	50	Carleton	45
R.M.C.	48	Sir George Williams	58
R.M.C.	84	U. de M.	58
R.M.C.	65	MacDonald	35

JUNIOR BASKETBALL

Standing—Hambly, Howe, Schofield, Boggs, Barnhouse, P. A. Thomson, McCarthy, Argue, Letellier.
Sitting —Niemy, D. S. McColl, S/Sgt. McConnel, Russel, Sgt. Griesbach, Corej, Anderson.
Absent —Harris, French.

R.M.C. Juniors, coached by Staff McConnell, are well on their way to another championship. The team finished the regular season at the top of the league, having won all of their scheduled games but two, one of which ended in a tie.

The team this year was composed of all new players, none of last year's team members being eligible. Staff McConnell based all his hopes on the recruits, and despite the fact that none of these boys had ever played together as a team, they did very well. Sparked by Schofield, Russell, Boggs, and McCarthy, the Juniors proved that they were championship material.

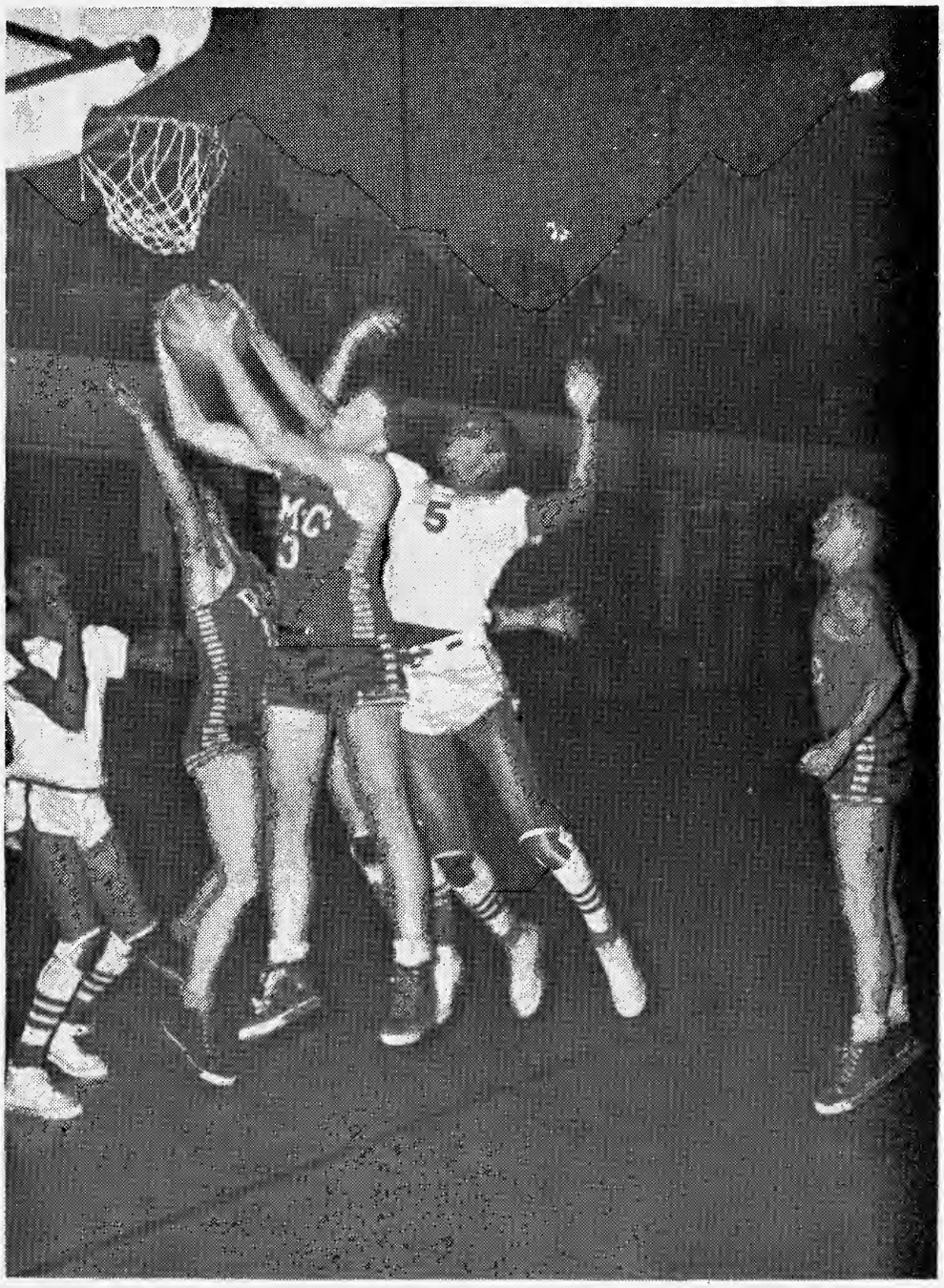
With Queen's, the traditional rivals of R.M.C., dropping out, as well as Vimy, the league was reduced to three teams — Y.M.C.A., K.C.V.I. and R.M.C. K.C.V.I. proved to be the Red and White's strongest opponent. After easily winning 3 games from a much weaker Y.M.C.A. quintet, R.M.C. could only salvage a win and a tie in 3 encounters with the K.C.V.I. squad. The Juniors went down to their first defeat of the season ending at the short end of a 55-39 score. A 47-47 tie with the same team forced a home-and-home total point series which will be played at a later date to decide the championship.

The Junior Redmen played a few exhibition games, two against Regiopolis, one with Cataraqui and another with Albert College in Belleville. The Red and White team emerged victorious in two of these encounters and lost in their game with Albert College. Minus the services of three of their first string players and playing against a much faster and more experienced team, the cadets suffered one of their worst defeats of the season.

A new event took place this year when a team from the newly opened Collège Militaire Royale came down to play an exhibition game with the Juniors. The R.M.C. squad easily won the first encounter by a score of 55-36 and are to travel to St. Jean for the second game. It is hoped that this basketball tournament between the Colleges will become an annual event.

With the exception of their trip to St. Jean, the Juniors did not travel, but nevertheless their league schedule plus the exhibition games kept the cadets busy. Many of this year's players will still be eligible for the Junior team next season, and we should be able to look forward to another successful year.

—No. 3416 P. LETELLIER



SENIOR HOCKEY

Standing—Mr. Radley, (Coach), Neroutsos, Yates, D. P. Sexsmith, Griffin-Beale, McMurtry, Capt. Maskell, Marshall, Justice, Soutar, Sullivan, Green, Grant.

Sitting —Hamlin, Osler, Hull, D. P. Dowsley, R. J. Sexsmith, Sargant, J. R. Rutherford.

SENIOR HOCKEY

COLLEGE hockey started early in November when the first practices were held in preparation for the Kingston Senior City League schedule. With Bud White, Dave Hargraft, Bill Hough, Johnny Waterston, Bugs Farrell and Larry Grace gone, Coach Yip Radley was faced with an intensive rebuilding program.

From the Recruit Class came Terry Yates, a classy centre, Clint Justice and John Rutherford, two good defencemen, and Bill McMurtry and Bob Sexsmith. Royal Roads helped out with Alex Marshall and John Neroutsos, and Walter Scott was back after a year's absence due to a knee injury. With these players and the nucleus from last year's team the College commenced one of its longest and toughest hockey seasons.

Entering the Senior City League before Christmas the squad went undefeated until the start of exams forced the team to withdraw and pass up the playoffs.

Once again the results of the Christmas exams produced that unfortunate phenomena — the Home Team and the Away Team — with the result that, among other things, a proposed trip to the Maritimes had to be cancelled. One might almost suppose that if an Inter-collegiate Hockey squad were ever to emerge unscathed from Christmas exams R.M.C. will cut quite a swath through the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference.

The Conference schedule started in January, and exhibition games were arranged in home-and-home series against University of Toronto Intermediates. In both games against U. of T., the College suffered decisive defeats, but they served to show what sufficient practice could do. The Varsity team were strong, well conditioned skaters which made all the difference. Within the Conference itself, Loyola again was the class of the league. The annual tussel with Queen's produced the best game of the season as it always does; ending as it did in a 4-4 tie. The double loss on the Montreal weekend to Loyola and McGill was somewhat cushioned by the Ex-Cadets' beer and oyster party and Paul Boivin who hasn't changed a bit.

The annual game with U.S.M.A., held this year at the 'Point, unfortunately saw the Cup back in our hands. The teams were very evenly matched and it proved to be a superlative game of open hard-fought hockey. The goals were scored in pairs, one by each side, and it was only for a few minutes at a time that the game was not a stalemate. When the Kaydets scored their fifth, the three remaining minutes were not enough for R.M.C. to tally again. The team had a wonderful time in spite of the loss.

The West Point game served to end four years of College hockey for Rod Hull, Tad Dowsley, Glyn Osler, Jack Sargent and Walter Scott, all of whom graduate come June. However, there are several excellent prospects down at C.M.R. and Royal Roads.

SCORE SUMMARY

Dec. 4	—	R.M.C.	—	Sir George Williams	3 — 1
Jan. 14	—	R.M.C.	—	Tamworth	4 — 2
Jan. 24	—	R.M.C.	—	Tamworth	3 — 4*
Jan. 28	—	R.M.C.	—	Tamworth	13 — 5*
Jan. 30	—	R.M.C.	—	Carleton	13 — 3
Feb. 4	—	R.M.C.	—	Queen's	4 — 4*
Feb. 6	—	R.M.C.	—	U. of T.	0 — 8*
Feb. 13	—	R.M.C.	—	Loyola	1 — 7*
Feb. 14	—	R.M.C.	—	McGill	3 — 8*
Feb. 21	—	R.M.C.	—	Bishop's	12 — 3*
Feb. 27	—	R.M.C.	—	U. of T.	5 — 9
Mar. 7	—	R.M.C.	—	West Point	4 — 5*

* *Away games*

—No. 2985 J. D. GRANT

JUNIOR HOCKEY

Rear Row —MacGregor, Stevenson, D. P. Sexsmith,
Center Row—Yates, McMurtry, Marshall, Neroutsos,
Front Row —J. R. Rutherford, Kelly, Phelan, Justice, Bird.

KINGSTON LEAGUE

For the second successive year the R.M.C. Juniors retained the Kingston Junior City Hockey League Championship. In the rather abbreviated regular season play, the cadets finished in a first place tie, with a record of two wins and a loss. The semi-finals had R.M.C. matched with Westport Flyers who had been rated during league play as the team to beat. However, the Flyers were completely outclassed, and when the final bell ended the one-sided contest, the high-flying cadets were on the long end of an 11-1 count. It was in this game that left winger Doug Sexsmith distinguished himself with a spectacular five goal effort.

The R.M.C. "Giants" then advanced into the final round against Queen's, at whose hands they had suffered their only previous defeat. However, the Red and White displaying their best hockey of the season, and a will to win that could not be denied, triumphed over the Tricolor in two straight games 3-2, and 2-1. The scores are certainly indicative of the closeness of the play, and it was that driving spirit of the R.M.C. team that proved to be the greatest factor in the defeat of the well balanced Queen's squad. This series saw the cadets playing without several key players. John Naudie, the "pantless wonder" of the defense, and Griffin-Beale, who was absent from the lineup in order to devote more time to his white belt, were both serious losses; however, the return of Beauparlant to the team greatly bolstered the attack.

The first game was scarcely three minutes old when Queen's had jumped into a commanding two goal lead. Although the cadets forced the play for the remainder of the game, it was only in the dying moments that they were able to overcome the lads from "Windbreaker U".

The second game saw R.M.C. tally first, only to have the Gaels tie it up early in the second. The cadets came right back and scored what proved to be the deciding goal in this same period. The third period was marked by hard hitting, wide open play with both goalies being forced to come up with spectacular saves, especially Phelan in the R.M.C. nets, in the dying moments, when the cadets were playing with two men in the penalty box.

The defeat of Queen's, and the success of the Juniors, was the result of well co-ordinated team play. Therefore, it is difficult to single out any individuals. In goal Tony Phelan was always dependable, and often brilliant; on defense John Rutherford, Norm Kelly, and Clint Justice played solid, two-way hockey. The forward lines of Beauparlant, Bird, Soutar, Sexsmith, Yatess, McMurtry, and Marshall, Neroutsos, MacGregor, provided a strong well balanced attack.

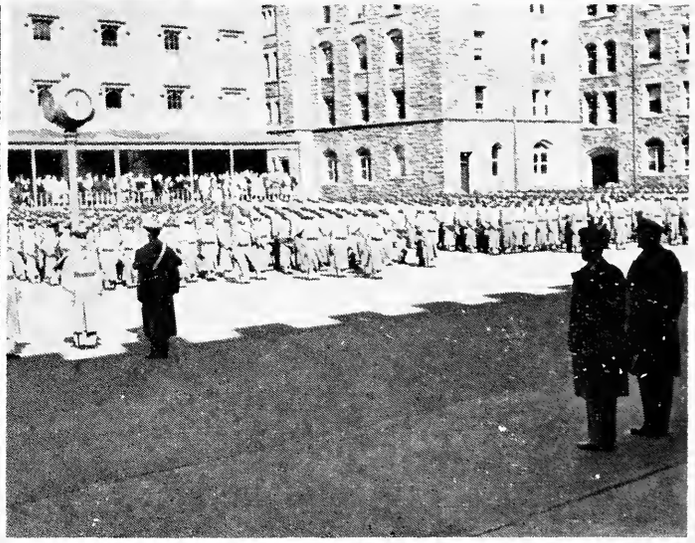
R.M.C. — C.M.R. EXHIBITION SERIES

This season was also marked by the initiation of a home-and-home series between R.M.C. II and Collège Militaire Royale de Saint-Jean. It is hoped that these games will become an annual event, as they help promote much understanding and fellowship, as well as provide a friendly but spirited rivalry between the two colleges. This year the honours were evenly divided as R.M.C. won the first encounter at Kingston 4-1, only to have the decision reversed a week later at Saint-Jean by a 5-3 count.

—No. 3532 W. R. McMurtry

VICTORIOUS R.M.C. JUNIORS AFTER WINNING CITY LEAGUE

RMC
18



THE TIME HAS COME

For thirty years the annual hockey match between R.M.C. and the U.S.M.A. has been internationally famous as an exemplification of sportsmanship. It has gained the recognition and praise of the professional as well as of the amateur sporting world. Why? In part, because it is to the vanquished team that the trophy is awarded. In part, too, because of the colour and enthusiasm which is packed into the outstanding event. But it cannot be denied that the series owes its fame to the fact that, in the twenty-two games played thus far, no player has ever been awarded a penalty. It is the only game in hockey in which the penalty box is reserved for spectators.

And so the annual game receives the attention of nation-wide press representatives. (It is, in fact, one of all-too-few ways in which R.M.C. is publicized.) At a period during which hockey is being increasingly condemned, untold thousands of innocent readers are led to believe that this famed game reigns as the sole remaining exhibition of sportsmanlike hockey, played according to the rules. How gullible can people be!

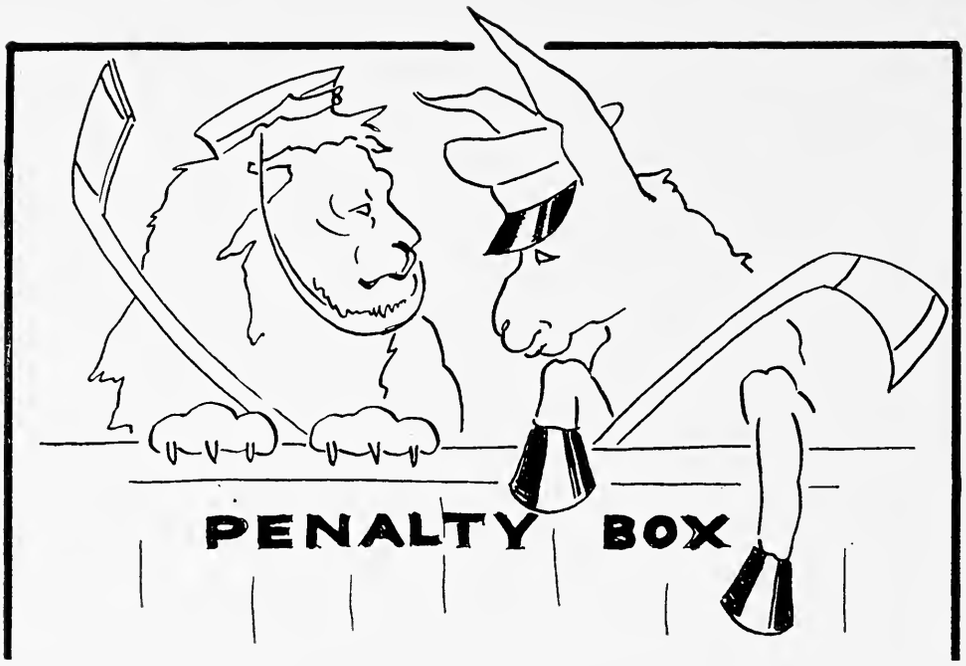
We do not herein intend to claim that either of the military institutions has adopted a "win at all costs" policy toward the hockey series. The sportsmanship, the colour, and the thrills have, fortunately, somehow survived the apparently new approach: we are sacrificing hockey for tradition!

Few of the West Point suporters have any conception of what good hockey actually looks like and we suspect that most Kaydets are entirely unfamiliar with the finer points of the game. What they saw this year must have made them wonder why Canadians are still ballyhooed to such an extent as masters of the art when their own U.S.M.A. team has proved itself master of the Canadians by winning five of the last seven games.

The Smith Arena at West Point reputedly boasts the largest ice hockey surface on the North American Continent (235' x 95'). A more important consideration is the conspicuous absence of the center red line, the line which in Canada greatly restricts the area over which forward passes may be received. Its absence on the U.S.M.A. ice allows for a phenomenally large passing area — in fact, forward passing is seemingly almost unrestricted. The Kaydets have mastered this lengthy forward pass. It is significant to note that, before the *introduction* of the centre line to the hockey rules, R.M.C. had gone undefeated in the first fifteen games. Since the College reopened, and with the new red line in vogue, R.M.C. has not lost at home, but has failed to win at West Point!

The Kaydets rate highly as hockeyists. We emphasize that they defeated R.M.C. this year strictly on their consistent use of fundamental hockey. Fundamental hockey triumphed over better skating. The Canadian team's skating ability was matched by Army's superb conditioning. The R.M.C. cadets, accustomed to a smaler ice surface, were visibly tired in short order by the Smith rink. Here, in Kingston, the R.M.C. team should continue to win on the strength of its superior skating ability. However, we have yet to derive a strategy for winning at the Point.

There were no penalties awarded. Tradition! From the above considerations it may be concluded that the results of the games played depend on certain factors other than the absence of penalties. There is no basis for suggesting that the introduction of penalties to the game would sway the outcome in either team's favour.



The possibility of a man actually serving a penalty would produce nothing but better hockey. The last two years have proved conclusively that this introduction is now an absolute essential if the series is to be maintained within the bounds of sportsmanship.

It is said that officials are *not* specifically instructed to avoid awarding penalties. We have had the pleasure of witnessing only two of these internationally famous encounters, loosely termed *hockey*. We trust that such exhibitions will be finally outlawed by the introduction of the penalty.

Last year's game at Kingston could have been rated among the roughest on record. No penalties. This year's meeting was much the same, with perhaps more violations of a milder type. Holding, hooking, elbowing, and tripping seemed to be integral parts of the *sport*. Since we were personally carried away with the enthusiasm at the game, we saw the action with perhaps perjudiced eyes. But we're sure we saw Sexsmith elbowed to the ice by a gigantic defenceman twice in the space of one minute. On one occasion, two opposing men all but entered the stages of exchanging blows. West Point scored one goal after a cadet had been tripped. The zenith was reached when, with four minutes remaining, R.M.C.'s Griffin-Beale, breaking away with possibly the winning goal on his stick, was openly tripped by two Kaydets. Such instances as these were appreciated by no one. And it need not be assumed that the R.M.C. men acted as angels. They were perhaps not as *fortunate*. One R.M.C. attempt at committing a violation resulted directly in a West Point goal.

What is most surprising to us is the fact that there has been, thus far, little in the way of serious injuries. It is surely obvious that this so-called hockey cannot continue in its present state without mishaps. It is a very rare feat indeed, in hockey, for teams to carry on, such as these two clubs have in the past two years, without incurring serious physical injury. Curiously enough, there was very little body contact near the boards at U.S.M.A. Most of the body punishment was absorbed in the more dangerous area of the centre ice lane. Here, last year, the boards were heavily pounded. Lady Luck must surely bless these games. An injury is long overdue. Will it be worth it?

The local press reported this year that "the hand of mercy was extended to the limit by the referees who neglected to issue a single penalty although they could have assessed the keen rivals the high total of *seventeen* if they had not been swayed by tradition." We consider the estimate to be a conservative one. Fortunately, the referees had the *courage* to at least indicate that they recognized violations. Time and time again they stopped the play for face-offs for infractions which normally would have warranted penalties. Why were these offenders not given penalties? Perhaps because, thirty years ago, two teams went through a game without committing a violation serious enough to warrant, what they knew then, might be a costly penalty.

Today the rivals take to the ice inwardly assured that no penalty will be awarded. No player goes out with the intention of committing a deliberate violation. However, since he knows that no penalty prejudicial to his team will be forthcoming, he is less likely to think twice before acting. Under ordinary game conditions a player might conceivably foresee the possible consequences. In a series such as this, tension reigns supreme and impulse gives way to thought. This is the reason for rules in hockey, rules which are meant to *protect the game as well as the players.*

It is time that this hockey game be played as hockey should be played. If the players could only be convinced that a penalty would definitely result from any violation, we would see the return of hockey. It will not be easy to break with tradition but in our estimation, the referee who awards the first penalty will have rendured a service to this game of hockey. It does not follow that there must be penalties. We hope that there will never be a penalty — providing that none is deserved. We actually believe that the cadets would play the game without committing infractions. But first the players must be convinced — assure the Press beforehand, if necessary — that penalties will be "called".

The respective cadets hold no grudge against each other for any violations. They take it in good heart and there is never a word of alibi to suggest that a particular violation caused a loss. Fortunately, it is still the game and the sportsmanship which is important to the players. However, perhaps they fail to realize that the game has reached the point where it is approaching ruin. They undoubtedly do not realize that they are committing violations in a manner which makes these infractions appear to be flagrant to the critical spectator. If the players are actually satisfied by the prevailing situation, it should undoubtedly remain as is. But, we believe that it is in the interest of both the players and the sport that the penalty-providing rules be enforced.

The sport as it is, is unfair to the coach, criminal to the players, and unstimulating to the spectators. For excitement, for spectacle, and for sportsmanship, the annual West Point-R.M.C. game ranks as paramount in international athletic competition and in amateur sports circles. For hockey it must be rated as a detriment to the sport.

We have a choice, then. We sincerely hope that in the future the referees will not hesitate to award penalties for violations. A better method can not be found to ensure that there will not be such recurring flagrant infractions as have appeared in vast numbers in the last two years.

If we choose to remain bound to tradition, then let's change the name of this game to something more appropriate. Such exhibitions should not be erroneously associated, especially internationally, with Canada's national sport.

—No. 3201 A. E. CAMBON

VOLLEYBALL

Standing—Hercus, Lowry, F. E. Ross, J. R. MacLachlan, Czaja, C. P. O. Roland.
Kneeling—W. A. Ferguson, R. G. Day, Pickering, J. D. Palmer, Latimer.

The volleyball organization at the College was much better this year, but still left much to be desired. In the hope of gaining more recognition as a major College sport, two separate teams were formed. To give an indication of the interest shown for the game, twenty-four cadets turned out regularly for practice.

A Junior team was formed to provide the necessary continuity of flow of experienced players for the Senior team. Most of the Juniors had to be taught "team" volleyball and our "system" from first principles. They learned very quickly, and gave their opposition very good games. The Juniors played against local teams, defeating Vimy and Kingston Y.M.C.A. (Chinese), and losing to the Staff College 2 - 3.

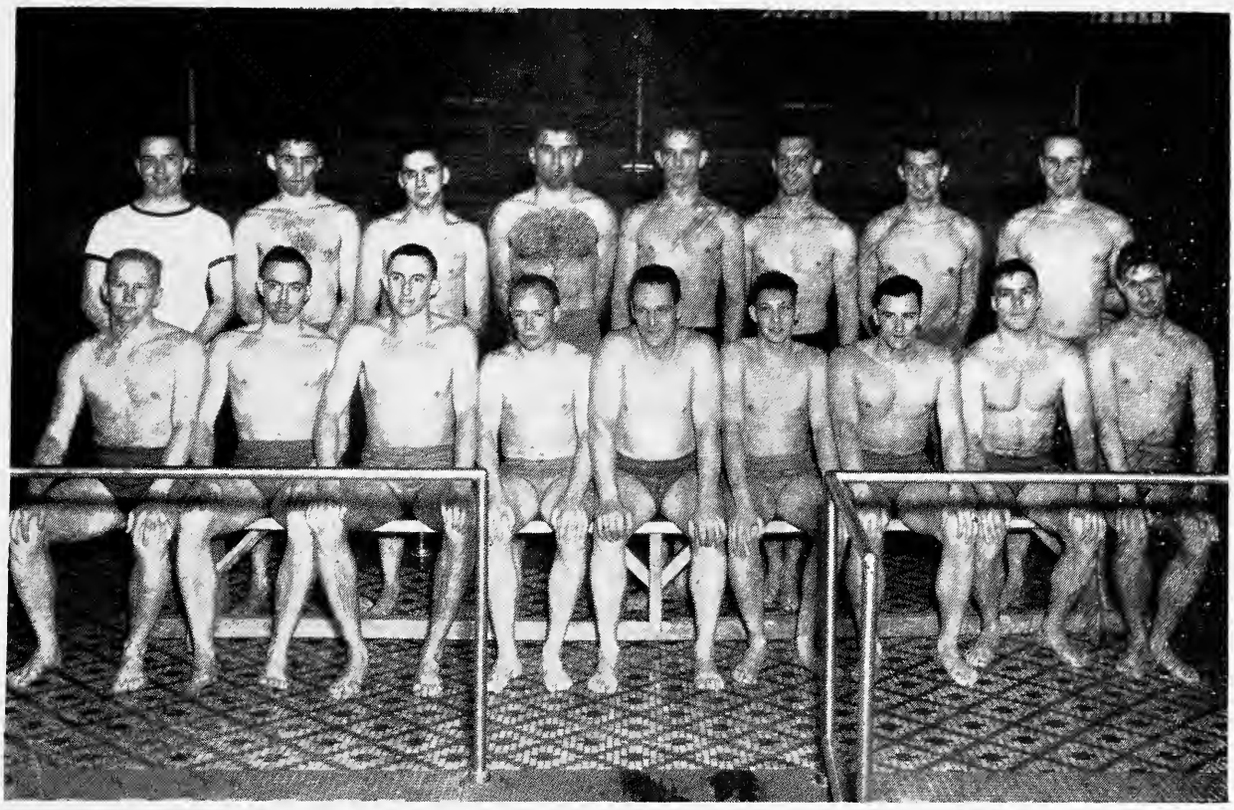
During the Royal Roads Tournament, the Junior team upheld the honour of the College by defeating their opponents 2-1. If nowhere else, the Junior team proved its worth during this competition.

The Senior team was very strong this year. As a warm-up to the trip to Toronto, a team from Queen's Science '54 was defeated during the Sports Night. In Toronto, an exhibition tournament was held with teams from Hamilton Y.M.C.A., Toronto Kodak, and R.M.C. The former two are the strongest teams in the Ontario Intermediate loop. The College team played well, and were definitely on a par with their opposition. Their record in the tournament of three losses and one win (9-15, 9-15, 15-3, 13-15), indicates that, given the opportunity to play against good opposition, the Senior team can be a credit to the College. An invitation to enter the Ontario Intermediate Finals had to be passed up because of the interference with final examinations.

Next year, both the Senior and Junior teams should be much stronger, and it is hoped that a definite schedule may be drawn up before the season gets under way.

—No. 2908 A. PICKERING

SWIM TEAM



Standing—Pearce, Neroutsos, R. F. Day, Rinfret, Jennekens, Cockfield, R. J. Rutherford, Luke.
Sitting —W. R. Scott, MacDonell, McDougall, Clendinnen, F/S Stockdale, Carter, R. V. Morrison, Freill, McCaslin.

THIS year our swim team has done extremely well in intercollegiate swimming circles, and the final event of the season carried off first honours in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference.

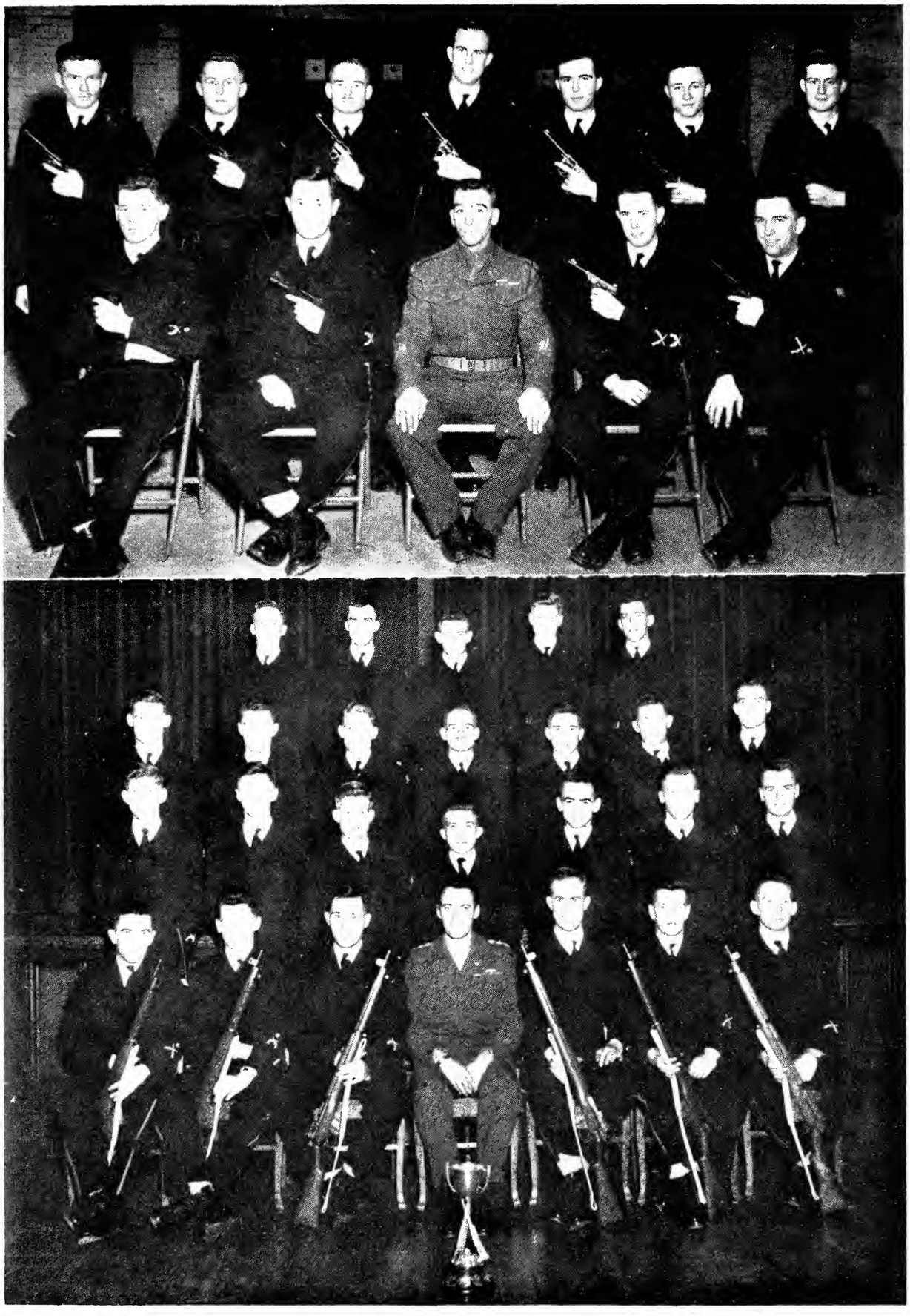
Along with some additions to the team from Royal Roads, such as Rinfret, Clendinnen, and MacDonnell, and strengthened by two recruits, Morrison and Freill, the members of last year's team, Luke, Cockfield, Rutherford, Jennekens, Scott, MacDougall, Reid, and Day, the captain of this year's squad, started training a few weeks previous to the Christmas vacation.

Immediately after returning to college, on Jan. 10, we were taking part in our first meets of the season against U. of T. in Toronto. Although we lost, 37 points to 32, we did win four events, which promised possibly better results after more training.

The next meet was on Jan. 24, a dual meet against Queen's. This was a very closely contested meet, with the final race of the evening, th 200 yds. free style relay, deciding the met in favour of R.M.C., 37 points to 35.

When, on the weekend of Feb. 7 the swim team went down to Montreal to meet the very strong Y.M.C.A. team, we were defeated by the score of 39 points to 27. Despite this score it was a very good meet and it is hoped to make it an annual meet from now on.

On the evening of Feb. 16 the R.M.C. team were guests at the Western Ontario Intercollegiate Intermediate Swimming Meet at Hamilton. Here, out of ten events, the R.M.C. team did very well indeed and carried off four firsts, three seconds, and three third places. Since we were only allowed on man per event, one



PISTOL TEAM

Standing—A. R. Kear, Allen, J. R. Jefferies, Furter, Fraser, Wojciechowski, P. C. Boyd.
Sitting —Ford, Jones, R. S. M. Coggins, Blair, Derrick.

RIFLE TEAM

Sitting —Derrick, Ford, Jones, Capt. Malone, Furter, Bobinski, Fulton.
Second Row—Fanjoy, J. R. Wright, Boyd, Bogstad, Redden, Webster, Skinner.
Third Row—Ruck, Sterling, Bohne, J. R. Jefferies, Shearing, Wyers, J. N. Clark.
Fourth Row—Bepple, L. C. Smith, Hurley, Ramsay, Wallace.

can see just how well we must have done, swimming against U. of T., McMaster University, and O.A.C.

The weekend of Feb. 21 was the Royal Roads weekend, and the members of the swim team in first and second year, along with other members of the first two years defeated the Royal Roads swimmers by 7 points to 3 — another thrilling and keenly contested meet.

The following weekend, on Feb. 28, the R.M.C. team played host to a very fine team from T.C.S. We carried away first place honours with a total score of 46 points to 29.

On March 7, R.M.C. were hosts to McGill, Laval, and Queen's when the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference Swimming Championships were held in our pool. This meet was a very closely and keenly contested competition, and it was not until the end of the last event that the R.M.C. team came out to win with R.M.C. two points ahead of Queen's, with McGill and Laval taking third and fourth places respectively. As an indication of how close the meet was, the spread of points between first and last was only six.

From the foregoing it can be seen that the R.M.C. swim team did an excellent job of building up the prestige of the College in the intercollegiate sports world. As an indication of how much the team has improved this year, every single R.M.C. record, except for the 50 yds. breastroke, has either been equaled or broken. Bob Morrison's time of 24.3 secs. for the 50 yds. free style is better than the senior intercollegiate record of 1951, and is 0.5 secs. behind the new record of 23.8 secs.

Although I must stress the fact that the successes of the team this year have primarily been real team efforts, I feel that we must offer hearty congratulations to Morrison, who has lost only one race all season, and that only because he managed to get himself tangled up in the lane marker.

Finally, I know it is the wish of every member of the swim team to offer his sincere thanks and appreciation to the two people most responsible for the achievements of the team this year — Wing Commander Snider, the staff representative, and Flight-Sergeant Stockdale, the coach. It is hoped that they will both continue in the above mentioned capacities next season.

—No. 3350 T. W. Pearce

PISTOL TEAM

This year's pistol team, composed of fifteen cadets under the guidance of R.S.M. Coggins, had quite a busy and profitable season. Busy, because of the number of competitions it entered, and profitable because of the experience gained by those who will form the nucleus of next year's squad.

The first regular match for the team was in Toronto when we came up against the Hart House group. This team is composed of graduates of the University of Toronto and is captained by Dr. Lucas, who for the past three years has been acting as our host during shoots in Toronto. This year's competition consisted only of one slow-fire target and that being a specialty with our squad we were able to take the match 411 to 398. This is a slightly wider margin of victory than we were able to obtain last year when the score was 852 to 846 in favour of R.M.C.

The second match for the pistol team was in Ottawa with the R.C.M.P. from "N" division. Our team was counting on avenging the 855 to 786 beating that was handed to us last year, but once again the "Mounties" were a little too strong. The margin was a good deal narrower, however, 1298 to 1265, and perhaps next year the College team, strengthened by the up-and-coming products of the inter-squadron shoots, can turn the tables.

The biggest contest of the year was, of course, the three-way shoot with U.S.M.A. and Annapolis at West Point. It was the first of its kind with the three best known Military Colleges on the North American Continent striving for the honours. The final results gave Army top place with Navy a very close second. R.M.C. came third but what the team lost in points it gained in experience.

After the competition it was suggested that the same contest be repeated here at R.M.C. next year and the plan met with a great deal of enthusiasm from all three teams. Although just an idea as yet, everyone feels that it has great possibilities.

All in all, it has been a fairly successful season as far as progress in improving the standard of team shooting goes. We do, however, feel that we are seriously handicapped by a lack of proper equipment. That is to say, all the competitions are fired slow, timed and rapid and with only a few owning automatics, it makes it rather difficult to compete successfully with a team in which all the members are firing automatics. It is quite an expensive proposition for an individual to purchase an automatic for himself and so we can only hope that someday it will be arranged that the College supplies such firearms.

—No, 3194 B. D. Blair

RIFLE TEAM

Everyone at R.M.C. will agree that the 1952-53 season of rifle shooting at the College was one of the best since the College reopened. On the return of the cadets in September, the previous year's rifle and pistol executive met and planned the course of attack for the coming term. They also discussed a system for awarding Crossed Rifles to the cadets with high scores over the course of the year's shooting.

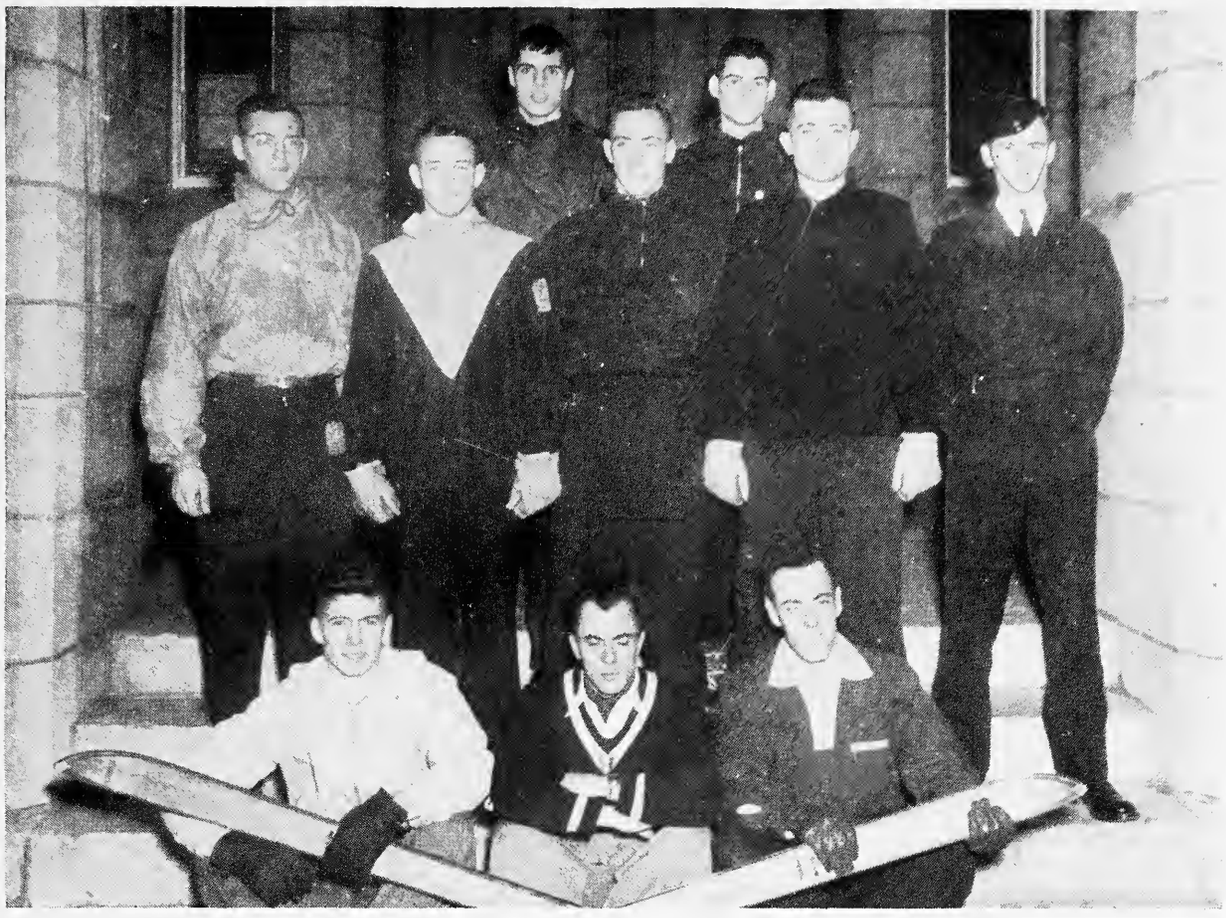
The term from September till the beginning of the Christmas exams saw no competitions with outside teams. However, the range was constantly crowded with cadets practicing for the anticipated matches, the first of which was with the R.C.M.P. Division "A" team from Ottawa. The R.C.M.P. visited the College in reciprocation of the visit paid to Ottawa by the College rifle team the previous year. The cadets defeated the Mounties in a very good and very close match, chalking up their first win of the year. The following week, the College played host to seventeen teams from several different universities, including Queen's, Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and Western, to fire an inter-university match, sponsored and conducted by Queen's University. R.M.C. had two teams entered which placed first and second with McMaster C.O.T.C. placing third. R.M.C. thus won the trophy which had been dominated by McGill in the past few years. This turned out to be one of the best matches of the year and is to become an annual event.

On Feb. 14 the rifle team travelled to Montreal for a competition with the McGill C.O.T.C. rifle team in the Currie Memorial Gymnasium. Here again the team made a fine showing, defeating the McGill team in a good match.

The final competition for the rifle team saw the visiting Royal Roads rifle team from Victoria come out with a considerable lead to defeat the cadets from R.M.C. for the first time since the tournament between the two Colleges began, on the reopening of R.M.C. The calibre of the shooting of the Royal Roads team promises a good match when R.M.C. travels to Victoria next year.

It is rumoured that the College has set its sights on the Sherwood Cup for Dominion Rifle Shooting for 1953. The number one team placed seventh in the dominion on the January D.C.R.A. shoot and *could* realize this ambition. In any case, "good luck" is wished them in their quest.

—No. 3032 A. S. Derrick



Rear Row —McLeod, Chaumette,
Center Row—Morewood, Sharp, MacDonell, Pocock, Wightman.
Front Row—Kirby, Prof. Vigneau, Keen.

SKIING

SKIING at the College this year was slightly marred by a general lack of snow, but both the ski club and team managed to get a few weekend trips. The addition of Professor Vigneau to the College staff provided the ski team with a very able instructor and under his guidance the team showed improvement over last year. Before the first meet at Ottawa the team had two practice trips to Snow Ridge but the snow conditions there were poor and there wasn't an opportunity to try any jumping. In the Ottawa meet Cadet MacDonnell came third in the jumping and the College team were third out of five colleges including Queen's, Carleton, and Paul Smith. The chances of the College were definitely affected by injuries to Morewood, Howe and McLeod at Snow Ridge. In the next meet at Snow Ridge the College team came third against Queen's and the Ottawa Ski Club. However, Cadets MacDonnell and Ross brought in a second and two fifths for the College.

In the final meet of the year, at St. Sauvaur, the College placed sixth out of eight, in C.I.A.U. competition, against McGill, Queen's, MacDonald, Laval, University of Montreal, Toronto, and Sir George Williams. This meet was very good experience for the team as they were skiing with Olympic Skiers. Most of the members of our team are in first and second year and in the years to come should be an even greater credit to the College.

The ski club went down to Snow Ridge three times this year, and even when the snow was poor everyone enjoyed the trip. Professor Vigneau gave instruction to the cadets and they found it a great help. Many thanks should be given to Professor Boyle who managed the ski club this season and also helped with the arranging of the trips to Snow Ridge.

It is hoped that there will be more trips for the club next year as their success was verified by the seventy cadets that went to Snow Ridge this winter. The ski team under Professor Vigneau is expected to do much better and everyone wishes them the best of luck.

—No. 3306 T. Pocock

SQUASH

To most cadets that barnlike building on the other side of the football field could be just another lab, but to the select few who have been enlightened this is not far from the truth. In this cold white building, unknown to the poor unfortunates who daily undergo the agonies of the rifle range, water-softball, or floor hockey, the exponents of the science known as "squash" carry on their research under the careful guidance of Dr. Boyle and Dr. Gibbons. Their investigations have led to the discovery of the First Law of Squash: "A hard rubber ball, having bounced off six walls, will always land in the most distant corner."

This year the enthusiasts of three-dimensional ping-pong formed a College Squash Team and arranged home-and-home matches with Trinity College School, Port Hope. Unfortunately, T.C.S. were not so interested in the mathematical problems involved as they were in winning the games, and the result was that R.M.C. won only three out of twenty matches. Anthony Lafleur, Ontario Junior Champion, had little trouble with any of the R.M.C. team. Dave MacPherson, R.M.C. captain, defeated the T.C.S. No. 2 Massey in both tries. The other R.M.C. win was scored by Bill Wray, R.M.C. No. 3, who defeated Tony Brewer in the match at R.M.C.

Trinity College School, which developed Ernie Howard, the Canadian and American Open Squash Champion, plays very high calibre squash, but it is hoped that with the new interest in squash at the College we will be able to offer better competition next year.

R.M.C. TEAM	T.C.S. TEAM
MacPherson	Lafleur
Powis	Massey
Wray	Brewer
Croll	Heenan
Hylton	Budge
Whiteman	Higgins

—No. 3463 P. R. HYLTON

SPORT?

ROYAL ROADS – R. M. C. TOURNAMENT

BASKETBALL

THIS first event of the annual tournament was played on Friday afternoon and proved to be one of the most exciting. The game was fast, wide-open and hard-fought to the very last second.

Royal Roads opened up the scoring after a very few seconds. As an indication of what the eager crowd could expect, the score stood at 4-3 for R.M.C. after only the first minute. R.M.C. then proveeded to build up a comfortable 32-19 margin, but stood by helpless as Royal Roads whittled down the lead to 34-28 for R.M.C. at half time.

The second half saw the two teams battling furiously for every point. R.M.C. gained a slight lead but the blue and white squad from Roads continued to fight back and pulled ahead to a 61-60. At this time, the tension amongst players and spectators was nearly unbearable. Ziegler tied the score and Broide sent R.M.C. into the lead for good. R.M.C. won the game by a close 64-62.

It is an extremely difficult task to pick out individual stars as everyone played exceptional basketball. However, for R.M.C., Murray, Brodie and Ziegler were outstanding. Murray was top scorer for R.M.C. as was Freeman for Royal Roads. Along with Freeman, Manson and Douglas deserve special mention for the losers.

—No. 3672 C. C. M. Powis

VOLLEYBALL

The Volleyball proved to be as hair-raising as the basketball. Although Royal Roads seemed to have it all "sewn up" at the outset, R.M.C. eventually came back to take the event.

The first few minutes were certainly no indication of the outcome, as a fast, superior Roads team, with the deadly spiking of Douglas, outplayed a shaky R.M.C. squad and swamped them to the tune of 15-2.

After a few words of advice and caution between games, however, R.M.C. shed some of its nervousness and slipped into an early lead. After being passed several times, R.M.C. spurted to a 15-10 win, putting the games now at one each.

The third and deciding game saw many hard fought vollies but with R.M.C. as the aggressor. Royal Roads fought back gamely but fell before the accurate setups of Leeson, deadly spikes by Bates and Latimer, and Aldworth's strong serves. R.M.C. swept the deciding game 15-7.

—No. 3672 C. C. M. Powis

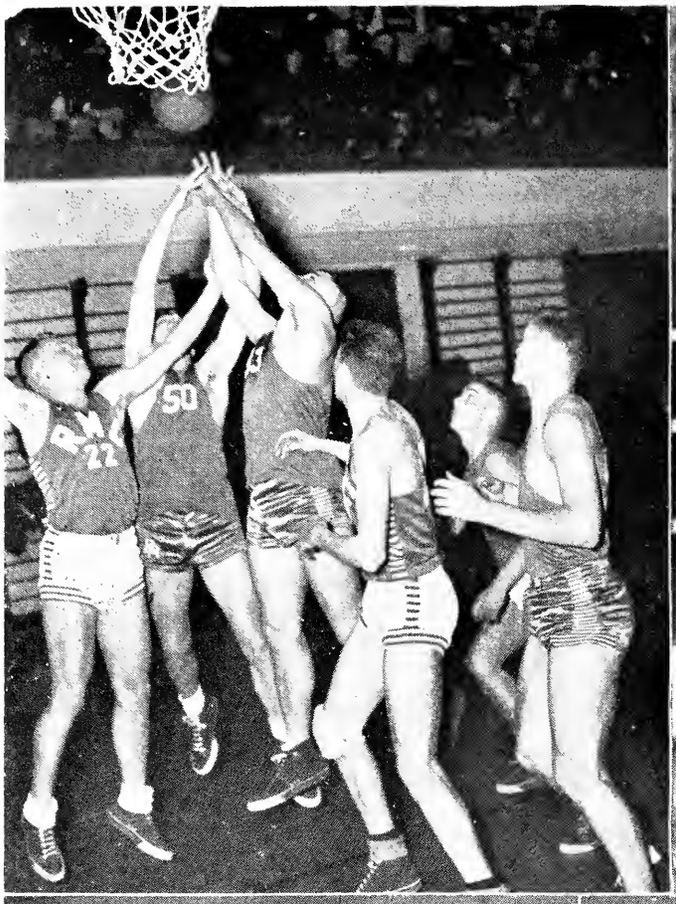
SHOOTING

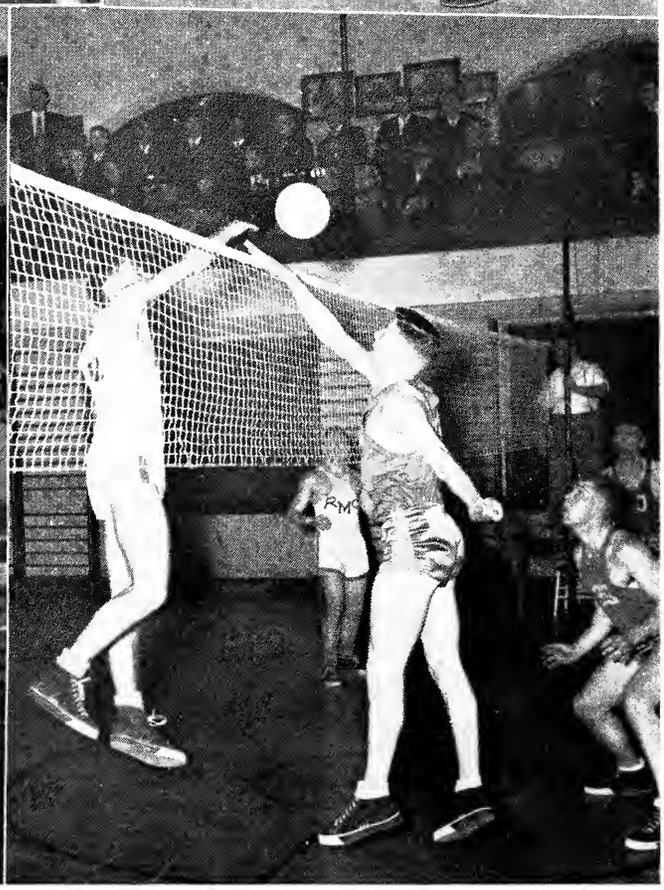
In the third event of the annual tournament, Royal Roads defeated R.M.C. in the small bore rifle competition. The winners obtained a well-deserved victory with a score of 494, as oposed to R.M.C.'s aggregate of 481, out of a possible 500 points, in a tense contest in the R.M.C. 25-yard miniature range on Saturday, Feb. 21.

The highest score was made by Cadet Rea of Royal Roads, who shot a possible 100 target. R.M.C.'s high score was shot by Cadet P. H. Wright (98). The R.M.C. team included Cadets Gillespie, Hurley, Ramsay, Redden, L. C. Smith, Sterling, Wallace and Wright, while the Royal Roads group consisted of Cadets Kingham, Pearce, Pullen, Rea, Shook, Smith, Wigmore, and West. Each cadet fired two targets, of which the better of the two was counted. Then, the best five targets of these were picked for either team.

The keenness and hard fighting shown by both teams could well be attributed to the leadership of their coaches S/Sgt. McConell and Sgt. Brien, in whom was reflected the sportsmanlike rivalry of the match. Although this victory was well-defined, it proved to be the only one obtained by Royal Roads in the entire tournament. It gave a sense of satisfaction and reason for some rejoicing to the visiting group.

—No. 3513 J. W. Storr





SWIMMING

A major event of the Royal Roads - R.M.C. Sports Weekend was the swimming meet held on Saturday morning. It was a delightfully hard-fought tilt, and 4 records fell before the driving swimmers. Morrison of R.M.C. accounted for two of these. When the splashing had subsided, R.M.C. was victorious, having won five of the seven events.

In the 75-yard medley relay, the R.R. team of Brown, Smart, and Smith came in ahead of Cockfield, Luke, and McCarthy of R.M.C. The winners' time was 41.2 seconds, with R.M.C. 0.3 seconds behind. The 100-yard free style saw Morrison set a new meet record of 58.9, in edging Slee of Roads who arrived home at 64.1. The third event was diving. Here the R.M.C. team of Freill and McCaslin with 411 points outdid the Roads duo, Hardwick and Johnson, who chalked up 361. McCaslin performed upon the 3-metre board, while the rest dived from the 1-metre. In the 50-yard free style, Morrison picked up his second record, a low 24.3. He was followed by Smith of Roads at 26.6, who placed ahead of Upton, R.R., and McCarthy, R.M.C.

Smart of Roads then set a record of 32.6 in the 50-yard breast stroke, defeating Luke of R.M.C. who made it in 33-6 seconds. Then Cockfield of R.M.C., in the 50-yard back stroke, set a record of 31.3. Brown of Roads covered the distance in 33.7 seconds. In the final event, the 100-yards sprint relay, the R.M.C. team of Luke, Freill, McCarthy, and Morrison, achieving a time of 48.2 seconds, topped the 49.5 second effort turned in by R.R.'s Upton, Rayment, Slee, and Smith, and thus gave Kingston the meet.

—No. 3517 N. K. Sherman

BOXING

Although the tournament had already been decided in favour of R.M.C. there was no lack of spirit in the final event, the boxing. As in the other events, the turnout of spectators was exceptionally good, and the support given to the Royal Roads competitors almost exceeded that given to the R.M.C. boxers. It was impossible to tell the outcome of this event until it had taken place, and everyone was looking forward to another very closely fought match.

The first bout of the afternoon was between Munroe and Freeman in the lightweight class. Both boxers fought very cautiously, but did not fail to take advantage of any situations. After a very close fight, the decision was given to Munroe of R.M.C. The second bout, the welterweight fight, set R.M.C. well in the lead with two victories. Warren, who had the reach over his opponent, won a decisive victory over Wilber of Royal Roads. Wilber, although receiving a severe beating, put up a very game fight. The results of the event were decided in the next match when Setten of R.M.C. met Mason of Royal Roads, in the Middleweight division. This, too, was a decisive win for R.M.C. and the result had been a foregone conclusion for the Kingston cadets. Mason was unable to cope with Setten's strong attack, and spent most of the time on the defensive. Royal Roads won their first fight when McNamee defeated Hindmarch. Although the battle was a very close one there was little doubt that the decision would go to the west-coast cadet.

The final bout of the afternoon was the heavyweight fight between Sherlock of R.M.C. and Reyment of Royal Roads. The first round started out rather slowly, Rayment being the aggressor, but Sherlock's quick counter-punching brought the fight to a split decision, in favour of Rayment. This made the final results of the boxing 3-2 for R.M.C. and the results of the tournament 4-1 for the Kingston Cadets.

—No. 3521 C. R. Simonds

INTRAMURAL SPORTS

DURING the College year, cadets engage in about twenty intramural games, meets and tournaments. Here is variety and scope for every athlete! The Cadet Wing, with its competing squadrons and flights, is particularly suited to sports competitions. The sports place the intersquadron rivalry on a tangible basis and provide an outlet for squadron spirit. The squadrons are awarded points towards the intramural championship according to their final standing in any one sport.

Intramural sports produce an intensely keen competition, for cadets attack the games in a manner bordering the ferocious. To play hard and "drive the body" is a characteristic of R.M.C. teams be they interflight or inter-collegiate.

Together with compulsory recreational training, the objects of intramural sports at R.M.C. are to obtain physical exercise, to learn to play games, and to obtain enjoyment in playing the games. Besides these there is also the object of instilling the characteristics of fair play, sportsmanship, and self-confidence.

The recreational training programme requires every cadet to obtain one hour's exercise daily either in intramural competition or in a manner he chooses. To carry out this program, sufficient facilities and planned games must be at the convenience of the majority of the Cadet Wing every day. With College basketball, swimming volleyball, and gymnastic teams practising, the facilities available to the remaining majority of cadets are the rifle range and six hours per week in the "Old Gym" and swimming pool. The problem of exercising the Cadet Wing becomes difficult, and intramural schedules must be made very short due to the space and time available. The great outdoors provides a ready solution in the autumn but the winter weather with its spells of warm and cold renders inter-sports impossible. The solution lies of course with increased facilities and, to be effective, the requirements dictate a large expansion.

One of the main objects of intramural athletics is to enable everyone to participate in every sport and to learn by playing. The allocation of points to the winning squadron tends to eliminate this phase of the programme. Because the points are in the offing, a team will play its better members only with the objective of winning the game to win the points. The weaker members of a flight or squadron thus never see the playing field. But the intersquadron points are desirable because they motivate the keen competition and build the spirit. Certainly to eliminate the points would enable total participation but this is the easiest and not the best solution. The competition must be arranged so that provision is made for all to play. One method arranges two series of games in a sport, one to be played for the sake of the game, and the other to be played for points. Another method devises two sections of competition whereby a squadron produces a strong and a weak team, and each section plays a separate schedule. Both methods were tried this year and met with fair success.

The following pages present a box score of most intramural sports played this year. Some new sports were introduced and some received a new twist mainly to increase the participation. Third year cadets performed most of the organizational duties and as usual College team members did excellent officiating. Many types of schedules were used to increase the variety. In general, long-range planning and organization were executed in order to achieve smooth operation and best use of facilities.

—No. 3080 P. A. PREVILLE

SOFTBALL

Inter-squadron competition took on a new baby this year in the form of inter-flight softball. Despite the fact that there are three diamonds on the grounds, this sport has in the past been sadly neglected at R.M.C., and its initiation was met with great enthusiasm by many of the cadets. An elaborate schedule was arranged, each team playing at least two games, and a system of a winner's and a losers' series was very satisfactory.

Under this system, any one team played in the winners' series until it dropped a game; it then continued in the losers' series until it lost again. The final playoff was a game between the champions of the winners' series and those of the losers' series. In this manner a maximum of games was played by each team, with almost no possibility of the same two teams meeting twice.

Considering that from nine to fifteen men are required for a team, and that a team had to be entered from each flight, the representation was good, and the competition soon became very keen.

Number Three Squadron threatened to take the series, with all three flights showing strength on the diamond, but they were finally sent to the losers' series to fight it out. "M" Flight, led by a superb battery of Kerr-Soule, sent their strongest competitors, "H" Flight, to the losers series only after a hard struggle involving one tied game. Fate decreed that these two teams were to meet again in the finals, with "M" Flight emerging victorious after an extremely fast, well-played game. With "M" Flight leading the way, Number Four Squadron brought home the bacon for the series, and added these well-earned points to their rapidly growing aggregate.

The series as a whole proved to be a great success, enjoyed by players and spectators alike; it is hoped that next fall will see an even more elaborate arrangement for this new adventure in competitive sports at the R.M.C.

FINAL STANDINGS

1st - M Flight
2nd - H Flight
3rd - G Flight
4th - J Flight
5th - L Flight

—No. 3413 H. G. MacColl

INTRA - MURAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The annual R.M.C. Tennis Tournament started in late September this year with forty-eight players taking part. C.S.L. McPherson was favoured to win, with C.S.C. Pinsonnault, C.S.C. Gross and Cadet Bird seeded in that order. The first major upset in the tournament was Pinsonnault's defeat at the hands of Ramsay, a recruit from Rothesay, N.B., by a 6 - 2, 6 - 4 score. MacDonnell, a newcomer from Royal Roads, defeated Bird after a stiff battle, while McPherson and Gross were setting back their opponents with ease. In the semi-finals son and Gross were setting back their opponents with ease. In the semi-finals McPherson defeated MacDonnell 6 - 3, 6 - 3, and Gross beat Ramsay 6 - 3, 6 - 4, 6 - 2. McPherson and Gross met in the finals in early November with C.S.L. McPherson emerging as the winner by a 6 - 3, 6 - 3, 6 - 2 score, thereby winning the championship for the fifth consecutive year and confirming his No. 1 spot on the College team. Besides Ramsay, recruits May and Powis played very well and showed considerable promise for the future.

—No. 3522 J. Tison

ANNUAL REGATTA

Saturday, the 18th day of October, 1952 was a chilly, windy and almost miserable day to most, but not to all, for on that day R.M.C. held one of its hottest, and most closely contested regattas in its history. It was not until the final race that the outcome of the aquatic competition was decided. To the delight of the spectators, all classes of events, excluding the seaworthy sloops, found crews partaking in underwater activities, who only reached warmth and safety because of the timely retrieving by the alert rescue crews.

Bucking a strong south-west wind, the sloops crossed the starting line at the crack of Col. King's gun. Although some controversy arose over the winner of this race, Skipper "Speed" Reid, with Fred Ross and Don Grant were awarded top honours.

Closely following the sloops, the Ackroyds and Admiraltys, fighting more for survival than speed, pitched into the open waters of the river. For the second year, Tim Boyd and Bill Smallwood captured first place in the Ackroyd class, with Fulton and Wallace winning top place in the Admiraltys.

Neptune lashed most furiously at the canoe events; strong winds and choppy waters proved disasterous to almost half the crews. The whaler races netted a victory for No. 4 Squadron's Gill Ross and his crew: Kormylo, Ferguson, Lowry, White and Fulton. In the canoe doubles, Kingston and Hamlin raised No. 1 Squadron's meagre total with a first place. Again Ross coxed a win in the skiff pullings only to be followed by another No. 4 Squadron thrilling win in the canoe foursome, manned by Bates, Haxton, Radley and Wareham. Not only did Bill McMurtry paddle a skillful race in winning the canoe singles, but also he was the only singles competitor who finished without an unpremeditated bath.

With only 3 points separating the No. 3 and No. 4 Squadron totals, the war canoes slashed down the bay; urged by hearty cheers, Hudson Squadron's smoothly coordinated crew won both the race and the regatta.

An unusual addition to this year's regatta was the appearance of the Easy Aces, the crack R.C.A.F. Harvard aerobatic team. Envious Army and Navy eyes watched the four pilots perform aerobatics similar to those taught to cadets taking Air Force pilot's training.

As the last boats were being pulled out of the water and the crowd began drifting away from the pier, comments heard testified that this regatta had been one of the best.

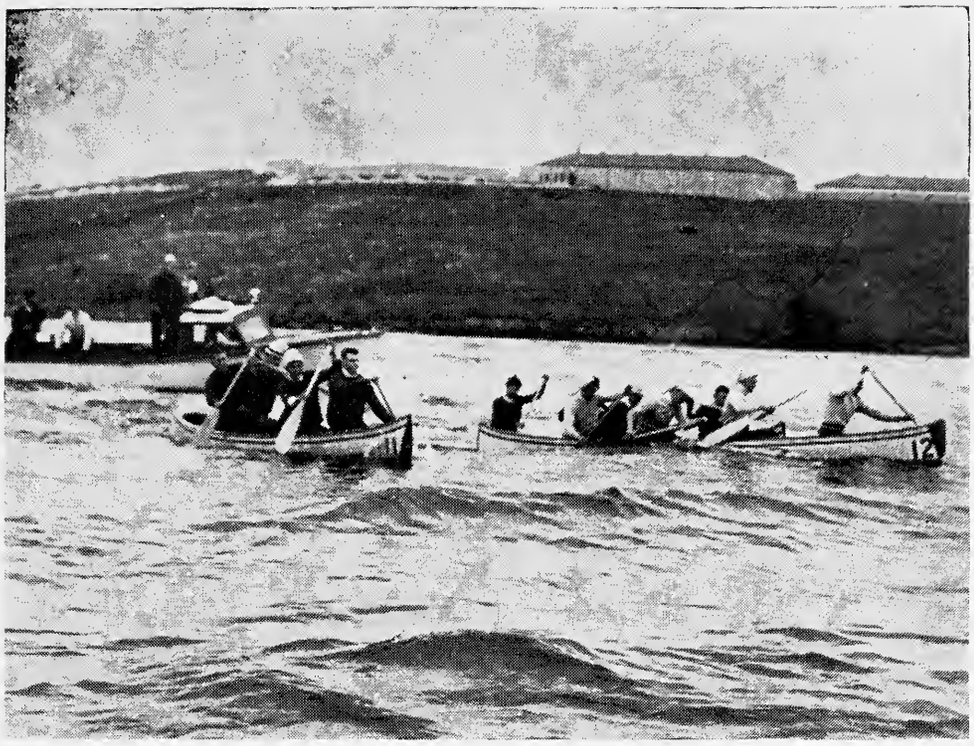
—No. 3272 J. E. Czaja

SUMMARY OF REGATTA

Small Bexhill Cup	- No. 3 Squadron
Wurtele Trophy (canoe singles)	- McMurtry
Gordon Cup (canoe doubles)	- Kingston and Hamlin
Canoe Fours	- Bates, Haxton, Radley and Wareham
Ex-Cadet Dinghy Shield (Ackroyd Dinghy)	- Boyd and Smallwood
Rowland Smith Memorial Trophy	- Boyd and Smallwood
Admiralty Dinghy	- Fulton and Wallace
Skiff	- Ross (cox No. 4 Squadron)
Crowe Cup (war canoe)	- No. 3 Squadron
Sloop	- Reid, Ross, Grant

SUMMARY OF SCORING

No. 3 Squadron - 38 points
No. 4 Squadron - 37 points
No. 1 Squadron - 14 points
No. 2 Squadron - 13 points



FOUR SQUADRON WINS CANOE FOURS AS CREWS OF ONE AND THREE SQUADRONS QUIETLY SINK.

INTER - SQUADRON SWIMMING MEET

The 1952-53 inter-squadron swimming meet proved to be the most closely contended since the re-opening of the College in 1948. The meet was won by No. 1 Squadron, with No. 4 Squadron close behind.

All together six new college records were established:

1) 150 yd. Medley Relay - 1:35.8 - set by Cockfield, Luke and Day of No. 2 Squadron.
2) 75 yd. Individual Medley - 51.0 - set by Dumalo.
3) 440 yd. Freestyle - 6:02.4 - set by Dumalo. Dumalo is now entitled to keep the Patton Cup, having won this event for three consecutive years and to replace it with the Dumalo Cup.
4) 50 yd. Back Stroke - 32.7 - set by Cockfield.
5) 50 yd. Breast Stroke - 34.5 - set by Luke.
6) 200 yd. 8 Man Relay - 1:49.7 - set by No. 1 Squadron.

Ross and Hudson of No. 4 Squadron took top honours in the 3 metre and 1 metre diving events respectively, while No. 4 Squadron's team of Hudson, Haxton, Jory and Goodfellow won the 200 yd. Freestyle Relay.

The 50 yd. Freestyle, probably the closest race of the meet, was won by Scott of No. 2 Squadron and in the 100 yd. Freestyle, Cullwick of No. 1 Squadron managed to edge out No. 3 Squadron's Morrison.

The highlight of the evening was a comic diving display by Gill Ross, Walt Scott and Fred Ross.

Disqualification of No. 4 Squadron in the 200 yd. 8 Man Relay and No. 2 Squadron in the 200 yd. Freestyle Relay provided the margin of victory for No. 1 Squadron. The fact that six college records were broken is proof that the swimming was "top-notch" and the competition very close.

Following the meet an informal dance was held with music supplied by a very competent band from the Royal Canadian School of Signals.

—No. 3221 J. H. JENNEKENS

INTER - SQUADRON TRACK MEET

SOULE EDGES REEVES IN INTER-SQUADRON 3 MILE

The inter-squadron track meet, possibly more than any other College event, sees squadron *esprit de corps* and competitive spirit at its keenest. Favoured with fine weather as usual, this year's meet, held on Oct. 26, was as colourful and as well organized as its predecessors.

Events got under way in the morning with the three-mile run providing the first highlight of the day. After the first mile, Reeves took the lead with Soule and Kingston, both strong, steady runners, sticking together in second place within reach of their pace-setter. With two laps remaining, Soule and Kingston moved up together and all three men finished as one. It was "anybody's race" till the very end when Soule edged out his competitors by inches.

The 220-yard hurdles saw G. Ross fly to a 27.7 sec. victory, but pressed closely by J. Willsher all the way. Ross broke his own record established the previous Sunday in a dual track meet with Queen's, and improved the old College record by 0.5 sec.

In a good half-mile event, a strong and very promising recruit, McLeod, managed to pass the veteran Tromanhauser in the "stretch" to win in 2 min. 10.5 sec.

Unfortunately, both the 100-yard dash and 130-yard hurdles were run under handicap of a rather imposing head-wind which prevented some of the College's best runners from registering good times in these events.

The second College record to fall during the meet was that of the hop, step and jump. L. Shick surprised all by jumping 40 ft. 0 in. to surpass Lundell's 1951 mark by 5 in. In an earlier jump, Shick attained 41 ft. but this effort was discounted because of a foul.

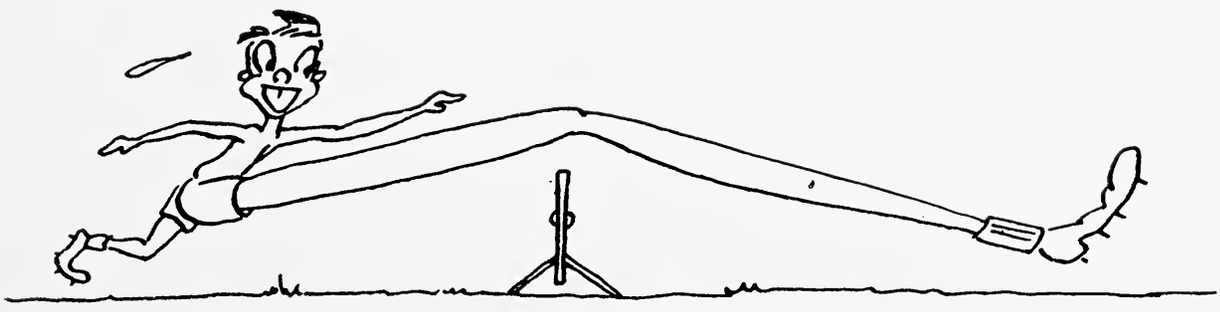
CFL S. A. Lundell carried off the greatest share of the day's trophies by winning the Ryerson Cup for his "first" and two "seconds" in the 100, 220, and 440-yard dashes, in addition to the D.V. Rainnie Bugle for obtaining the highest number of individual points in the meet.

From the inter-squadron standpoint, No. 4 Sqn. won by a fairly comfortable margin so that on final count the standing was No. 4, No. 2, No. 1 and No. 3 Sqns. in that order.

This very successful and well-run meet served to provide the material from which the varsity team would be organized to compete in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Inter-collegiate meet.

—No. 3212 E. K. Gill

EVENT	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	TIME OR DISTANCE
Tug-of-War	4 Sqn.	1 Sqn.	2 and 3 Sqns.		
Javelin	Derrick	Mann	Bird	Palmer	130' 9"
Discus	Bird	Kilger	Gifford	O'Shaughnessy	99' 0"
Shot Put	Thompson	Galbraith	Boisvert	Lowry	29.84'
Broad Jump	Flemming	Lundell	Price	Shick	18' 9"
Hop, Step & Jump	Shick	Miller	Lundell	Tromanhauser	40' 0"
Pole Vault	Ross	Adams	Boisvert	Schofield	9' 0"
High Jump	McLeod	Miller	Price	Tromanhauser	5' 5"
120 yd. Hurdles	Ross	Willsher	Haxton	Price	18.1
220 yd. Hurdles	Ross	Willsher	Haxton	Jackson	27.7
100 yd. Dash	Flemming	Lundell	Morrison	Latimer	11.1
220 yd. Dash	Lundell	Flemming	Morrison	Latimer	23.9
440 yd. Dash	Hercus	Lundell	Scott	Palmer	54.9
Half Mile	McLeod	Tromanhauser	Sherman	Justice	2: 10.5
One Mile	Tromanhauser	McLeod	Sherman	Altwasser	5: 8.0
Three Mile	Soule	Reeves	Kingston	Stewart	16: 59.0
One Mile Relay	4 Sqn.	2 Sqn.	1 Sqn.	3 Sqn.	4: 1.5



INTER - SQUADRON VOLLEYBALL

To many, volleyball may appear as a dull sport. However, in this year's inter-squadron competition this was anything but the case. The inter-flight games played before the squadron tournament, proved to both improve the standard of ball played and also to heighten the enthusiasm in the squadron games following. Due to ineligibility tests and other sports played at conflicting times each squadron team possibly hadn't a true representation of its best players. However, the teams floored by the squadrons played excellent ball.

With a double round-robin schedule, not only did the squadrons have an opportunity to play each team twice, but also team managers had a chance to revamp their teams to their best advantage before meeting the squadrons again.

The completion of the final set found No. 1 Squadron ahead with five wins and only one loss. The lads from the Frigate repeatedly won games against apparently superior squads by displaying good team work and a fighting spirit at the crucial moments. The final tally showed No. 4 Squadron in the second spot, with Nos. 2 and 3 Squadrons sharing third place honours. The "Green Wave" unfortunately lost some very close games, not through lack of ability, but mainly through moments of confusion which found their opponents savagely pressing their temporary advantage. Probably the main reason for the third place standing of No. 2 and 3 Squadrons was the loss of key players to the College basketball team. However, their winning only two sets certainly is no indication of the spirit displayed by these two teams. Many of their defeats were closely contested, heart-breaking games to lose with the winner never in sight until the final whistle.

All squadrons should be praised for the very fine effort and whole-hearted support given their representative teams.

—No. 3272 J. E. Czaja

INTER - SQUADRON WATER POLO

This year, the second in succession, saw the failure of an effort to make water polo a major sport at R.M.C. Last season, with the aid of a few experienced players and a good coach, we had what was beginning to resemble a varsity team. This year, with a loss of players due to injury and participation in other sports, coupled with lack of coaching staff, the team effort merely consisted of a few scattered practices in an attempt to teach new players. When only a dozen turned out, it was decided to drop the idea of a team for this year and start in to rebuild early next fall. A good turnout *then* might put this sport "on the map" again.

The lack of a varsity team did not stop the inter-squadron competition from being a rugged and hard-fought affair. No. 1 Squadron brought Eddie "little speedboat" Dumalo out of wraps, who towed them through to three straight victories. He, of course, was aided by No. 1's advantage of having more experienced players and, thus, more depth in substitutes. The games were all hotly contended, as a water polo game must be, but the closest of all was the battle between No. 2 and No. 4 Squadrons for second place. Paced by Fritz McDougall and coached by John Kormylo, No. 4 took advantage of time and opportunity to squeeze out a 5-4 victory over No. 2 Squadron's varsity swim team of Luke, Jennekins, and Day. No. 3 finished in the rear, suffering from lack of players, and playing some games with only one substitute.

FINAL STANDINGS

Team	Won	Lost	Pts.
1	3	0	6
4	2	1	4
2	1	2	2
3	0	3	0

—No. 3218 G. B. Holt

INTER - SQUADRON SOCCER

Once again with the coming of the wet weather came the inter-squadron soccer. Amidst bursts of hearty cheering—the majority of which was threats aimed at the unfortunate referees—numerous players clad in a variety of coloured sweaters relentlessly pummeled a soccer ball and anyone else on the opposite team brave enough to enter the battle.

For sheer team spirit it is difficult to match that displayed during the annual soccer games, and this year was no exception. The players were seldom skillful but their relentless drive was to be admired at all times and it was this fighting spirit which gave No. 1 Squadron the championship after a number of close games.

The final results were as follows:

No. 1 Squadron - 9 points
No. 4 Squadron - 8 points
No. 3 Squadron - 7 points
No. 2 Squadron - 0 points

—No. 3301 G. J. MARTIN

INTER - SQUADRON FOOTBALL

It is unfortunate that, due to the lateness of the season, so few inter-squadron football games were played. However, the four that were played stimulated a great deal of interest throughout the College and their games were well attended by many enthusiastic cadets.

No. 3 and No. 1 Squadrons started the season off with a rugged and hard-hitting game which ended in a 21 - 6 victory for No. 3 Squadron. Dillon was the lone scorer for the boys from the Frigate and it was unfortunate that he suffered a severe leg injury during the final quarter. In the next contest, the boys from No. 4 Squadron trounced No. 2 Squadron by a score of 18 - 5.

In the playoff for the championship, the "green wave" was beaten by the heavier and better drilled No. 3 Squadron by a score of 9 - 0. Sexsmith and Bird displayed some fine football for the winners while Kilger worked hard for the losers. In the final game of the season No. 2 Squadron held No. 1 Squadron scoreless while scoring 14 points of their own.

The season ended with No. 3 Squadron on top, No. 4 second, No. 2 third and No. 1 in fourth place.

—No. 3368 P. A. GIFFORD

INTER - SQUADRON HOCKEY

The inter-squadron hockey league, played through January and February. produced keen competition. When the broken sticks and broken bodies were finally cleared from the ice of the Jock Harty Area, No. 4 Squadron, led by such terrors as "Sexy" Soule and "Punchy" Grainger, had emerged victorious.

The league was well supported and it was regretted that the schedule had to be cut from 12 to 6 games due to lack of available time. Hockey is considered as a National sport and it's a shame we don't have any more opportunity to play. If R.M.C. had its own arena this would be possible, not only in intra-mural activity but the calibre of varsity teams would improve also.

SUMMARY

Standing	Won	Lost
4 Sqn.	3	1
3 Sqn.	3	1
2 Sqn.	2	2
1 Sqn.	0	3

—No. 3591 D. H. GREGORY

GYM TEAM

Rear Row —W. O. II Grindlay, Wallace, Reade, Sharp, Sgt. Griesbach.
Center Row—Zatychec, A. F. Lawrence, Parisien, Ford, C. C. Jefferies.
Front Row —Gagnon, Bepple, Gilbert.

In late November the gym team was organized for the academic year 1952-53. Under the excellent tutelage of WO 2 Grindlay and Sgt. Griesbach, the mysteries of mat work, parallel bar exercises, and chair tricks were explained to the would-be gymnasts. There were three periods of instruction per week and by Christmas the team was beginning to take shape.

After Christmas, spurred on by members of last year's team and the cadets from Royal Roads, the team began to pick up polish and precision. Plans were formulated to put on a display for the Royal Roads weekend. By the time this event arrived a display consisting of three sections had been worked out. In the first section a series of chair tricks were to be presented. The second section consisted of mat work and tumbling by the entire team. And finally, the last section featured parallel bar tableaus and individual exercises.

The night of the display, the first section got off to a good start with chair exercises done by WO 2 Grindlay, Sgt. Griesbach and Cadets Gagnon, Gilbert, Reade, and Bepple. They employed the chair as a base for doing exercises such as handsprings, fly-springs, back lifts, balances, and tableaus.

Featured in the second section were mat work exercises done in unison, and several individual tricks. These latter consisted of handsprings, cartwheels, front somersaults, triple rolls, and hand walking.

The third section consisted of parallel bar tableaus and individual exercises, such as shoots, long arm balances combined with back lift and hand walking along the bars with a back lift off.

It is hoped that more cadets will turn out next year and that the facilities will be enlarged. In this case, a bigger program of events could be planned for the team.

—No. 3443 C. C. JEFFERIES

INTER - FLIGHT RIFLE SHOOT

This year, as in others, an inter-flight rifle shoot has been run off as part of the inter-squadron competition. This competition gives every cadet a chance to learn and practice the fundamentals of rifle shooting, which is very valuable to him both in his service life and as an enjoyable means of recreation.

At the first of the year, the participants were given instruction in the proper shooting position, how to correct sighting and how to score a target. The targets used are regular D.C.R.A. targets and thus each cadet can go into regular D.C.R.A. competition and try to earn some of the marksmanship awards which are offered.

Each flight may use as many shooters as they wish, with the best fifteen shots to count for the flight score. Each cadet is given five sighting shots and then he fires two shots on each of five circles on the regulation target. He is given sufficient time to make his shots as accurate as possible and thus the cadet's true ability is measured.

From the results of the individual scores, a total flight score is computed and the total of the flight scores gives the squadron score which is counted as part of the monthly squadron competition.

The scores that the individual fires are compiled to determine the College top shot who is awarded the crossed rifles and crown. Those with a large average not yet determined will be awarded the crossed rifle badge. Last year these were awarded on a squadron basis, but in some squadrons the competition for that squadron's crossed rifles was keener than in others. This year the top scorer, regardless of how many may be in any one squadron will be awarded the badge.

At the time of writing the individual scores cannot be predicted, but the squadron totals are as follows:—

No. 1 Squadron - 19550
No. 3 Squadron - 19334
No. 4 Squadron - 18780
No. 2 Squadron - 18450

—No. 3227 D. G. Lawrence

INTER - SQUADRON PISTOL SHOOTING

The inter-squadron pistol competition this year showed a marked improvement in marksmanship, as well as the steady improvement of the standbys and the addition of some fairly accomplished recruit pistol shots. This is due to an increase in the number of privately owned automatics and some new Colt revolvers obtained through Ordnance. It is from the results of these competitions that the College team is picked and though the restricted pass has inflicted some casualties, the team has improved and has entered more competitions.

No. 1 Squadron was again the pistol powerhouse this year, and, at the time of this writing, is well on the way to victory. However, none of the other squadrons will admit that they have a monopoly on the skill. Though the number of pistol experts is small, the spirit of competition is keen. Each month, from December to March, a match was fired. About twenty fired from each squadron of which the ten best counted to score. This gave everyone who had a desire to shoot an opportunity to support his squadron and gain some experience at competitions. Even No. 1 Squadron champions had trouble getting more than twenty who felt they had a chance. At the same time, by counting only the top ten every shot was important and the marksmen had to be at their best.

It is likely that next year the same system will be used as we feel it has been quite successful this year. These competitions serve another purpose besides encouraging interest in pistol shooting and selecting a College team. The results are added to select the best pistol shot of the College who wears a crossed pistols and crown badge, and a certain number of crossed pistol badges are awarded to the runners-up. At this time, however, the scores are so close it is impossible to predict the pistols and crown next year.

—No. 3199 P. C. Boyd

CURLING

"In turn, center ice, hit the broom, T weight, Sweep, you lazy characters." For you who are still in doubt as to the meaning of all this, we will enlighten you. This year at R.M.C., through the valiant efforts of such keen curlers as Ken MacMillan, the College started a curling club. It is the first time in the College's history that such a club has been among the many extra curricularactivities carried out by the cadets of R.M.C. Nevertheless, now that it has started, it is felt certain that it will continue to grow in years to come.

It all started soon after our return to R.M.C. in January when a group of die-hard curlers met to discuss the possibilities of starting a curling club. Attendance was good and interest seemed high, so it was decided to go ahead and see what could be arranged with the Kingston Curling Club. Ken MacMillan was elected to do the administrative work and must be commended for his fine results, for it wasn't long before he informed us that the Kingston Curling Club was willing to let us have three sheets of ice once a week. Soon rinks were being formed and everything was well under way.

When all the rinks were formed it was found that they totalled twelve. It was decided that there should be two "round robins" of 6 rinks each drawn up, curling alternate weeks. This was done and the first Tuesday found twenty-four eager cadets donning rather weird costumes to carry on the truly fascinating game of curling.

Now we don't profess to be Grant Watson's or such; however, curling is a game that can be enjoyed by everyone. Although some of the club members have curled for 5 or 6 years there are many new comers to the game included in the membership, and from the talk that goes on during and after a game everyone seems extremely enthused over the whole affair.

Particularly noticeable is the spirit in such a game. This is keen competition in which no one can be a slacker, for when you are not throwing a rock you are busy sweeping — especially if you are on a rink with Eddie Czaja or Derrick Young. For relaxation (though some may disagree with my choice of word there) for two hours or so after studying, there is no sport better than curling.

Naturally, there are many suggestions towards improving our club and I feel the main one is that the College should be willing to donate a certain amount to the club for rink fees which, at present, are the only expense. In future years, perhaps the College will be able to enter one or two rinks in local bonspeils or have competition with Queen's, McGill, or Toronto, for I feel certain they have curlers there who would be only too eager to enter into competition with us. Who knows, someday curling may become a sport which will add to the glory of R.M.C.

Our thanks are extended to the Kingston Curling Club who made our efforts a great success in 1953.

—No. 3305 K. J. Perry

RECRUITS' OBSTACLE RACE

With the coming of the brisk autumn days we of the recruit class began to breathe more easily. The first tortuous weeks of recruiting were over and we were becoming adjusted to the life at R.M.C. Our Thanksgiving leave had given us new hope and we were thinking that "things were looking up!" "Maybe we will even get to enjoy ourselves here," was the sage comment of some of our more philosophical comrades.

And then it came. Our dreams were exploded by the squadron runner's announcement. "Second year cadets: turn out in working dress to Fort Frederick to construct the obstacle course." For days they worked; their hammers beating out a death knell for the recruits.

The day of Oct. 26th. dawned cold and bleak and we didn't have our hearts in the cheering at the track meet. As soon as the meet was over we gathered at the corner of Mackenzie Building and with the dropping of the handkerchief by Col. Sawyer the race was on.

The first three obstacles at the side of the football field presented no problem but the high wooden wall near the fort all but finished some. With teamwork, however, everyone managed to scale it and we dashed for the ropes hung from Fort Frederick's stone walls. This obstacle, a virtual menace to life and limb, required Herculean effort on the part of some of us to surmount, but finally we were all over the wall and heading for the eastern earthwork embankment.

We then started a tour of the earthworks; slipping, sliding, and rolling down, crawling and clawing our way back up again; four times in all. At the top of our second ascent we were required to wriggle up underneath a tarpaulin, stretched tightly to the ground on the inner side of the embankment. A wire maze, laid about a foot off the ground greeted us at the top of our fourth trip down and we slid underneath it on our journey down the hill. We had been looking rather haggard but a trip through the swamp on the point refreshed us immensely.

After the earthworks came the slide, an ingeniously constructed device with greased planks and a trench filled with muddy water at the bottom. A large number of spectators was grouped around this novel addition to the course and as each of us splashed into the trench we drenched anyone within range, much to our enjoyment.

From the slide we staggered, mud-splattered, to another tarpaulin in the western corner of the fort, slid down under it, and focussed our fatigue-dimmed eyes on the moat. It, we discovered, was choked with a tangled mass of debris. Over logs, through tree branches, we dragged ourselves and then crawled up the wall, built on the side of the steps. After sliding down the other side on ropes we stumbled out of the moat. The white marker pointed towards the timer's bench situated in the middle of the football field and as we collapsed at the finish line we croaked out our names. Eureka, we had made it!

No. 1 Squadron was again the winner with No. 3, No. 2, and No. 4 Squadrons following in that order. The individual winners were:

First: McCarthy, J. L. - No. 3 Sqn.
Second: MacCaul, D. J. - No. 1 Sqn.
Third: Rutherford, J. R. - No. 3 Sqn.
Fourth: Powis, C. C. M. - No. 4 Sqn.
Fifth: MacLeod, M. H. - No. 4 Sqn.

The obstacle race provided keen competition and showed what teamwork can do when the going gets tough. We of the recruit class say, "Wait till next year," and although we are now merely haggard shells of our former stalwart selves, we all enjoyed ourselves and hope we gave the many spectators a good show.

—No. 3591 D. H. Gregory

RECRUIT BOXING

The latter part of January found the majority of the recruits either running vigourously around the gym, or else sweating it out in a hot shower, hoping they could work off those last few pounds. Whether they were successful or not, all who could stand and walk eventually found themselves climbing through the ropes into the ring, some with the fond hope that they might leave in the same way.

The elimination bouts for the Novice Boxers started early in February, and during the next two weeks, the better (or more fortunate) fighters earned a position in the finals, held on Feb. 12. In the Featherweight Class, May defeated Hurley on points, and Munroe won the Lightweight title (though losing a tooth) after a very close fight with Lajoie. Despite a very promising display in the eliminations, Sexsmith lost by decision to Rutherford. One of the biggest attractions was the fight between McMurtry and Jeff Graham both of whom had shown outstanding ability in the primary bouts. The completion of a very evenly matched scrap found Gaham the winner of the Middleweight Class. Hindmarch, a left-handed boxer, won over Adams with a T.K.O. in the third round of his contest, while O'Shaughnessy, who had gone through the eliminations with a series of first-round T.K.O.'s, met his match in Sherlock.

NOVICE BOXING FINALS AND AWARDS

Featherweight —	
May decisioned Hurley	Rifle League Cup (1913)
Lightweight —	
Munroe defeated Lajoie	Rodgers Challenge Cup
Welterweight —	
Rutherford decisioned Sexsmith	Hamilton Branch Cup
Middleweight —	
Graham defeated McMurtry	Rifle League Cup (1911)
Light-Heavyweight —	
Hindmarch over Adams (T.K.O.)	Bonner Challenge Cup
Heavyweight —	
Sherlock defeated O'Shaughnessy	The Shrine Cup

OPEN BOXING TOURNAMENT

In spite of the small number of contestants entered in the open boxing this year, the quality of performance was very high. The excellent display presented by "Rich" Setten won him, for the second year in a row, the Gold Cup, given annually to the best boxer in any weight.

The finals were held on the same evening as those of the recruit tournament, completing an exceptionally good display of hard and fast boxing. Munroe, who had already won the Novice Lightweight, gave a good account of himself by winning a decision over Richardson to take the Open title. The closest contest of the evening was the bout between O'Shaughnessy and Bird for the Heavyweight title, O'Shaughnessy winning by decision, while Setten definitely earned mention by winning both the Open Middleweight ad the Open Light-heavyweight divisions, defeating first Walford by a T.K.O., and then Davies in a very hard-punching fight.

OPEN BOXING FINALS AND AWARDS

Best Boxer —	
Setten, R. J.	The Gold Cup
Featherweight —	
Sauvageau over May	Kent Cup
Lightweight —	
Munroe defeated Richardson	Staff Course Cup (1895)
Welterweight —	
Warren over Wightman	Church Challenge Cup
Middleweight —	
Setten T.K.O.'d Walford	Officers' Long Course Cup
Light-heavyweight —	
Setten defeated Davies	Rifle League Cigarette Box
Heavyweight —	
O'Shaughnessy decisioned Bird	Hutton Challenge Cup

—No. 3521 C. R. SIMONDS

HARRIERS

On Oct. 14 the Annual Harriers Race was run with all able-bodied cadets participating. This year blessed the cadets with much better weather for their three-mile jaunt than has been seen in previous years. I'm sure we all missed the mud and rain as we plodded up and down the hills of Barriefield.

Brigadier Agnew started the race, and as the gun fired approximately 350 eager (?) cadets were off across the square, heading for the gate. A colourful crew we were indeed in red, green, air force, and navy blue squadron sweaters. As the myriad bodies reached this point, one could see a few more fortunate and possibly more energetic individuals starting to take the lead. By the time the mass reached the first turning point at the highway all could see the Brock Squadron stalwart, Fritz MacDougall, up in front followed closely by a dozen or so runners who, in turn, were followed by the rest of the cadet wing. As the race progressed the better trained runners soon moved out in front with the rest of the field well dispersed behind.

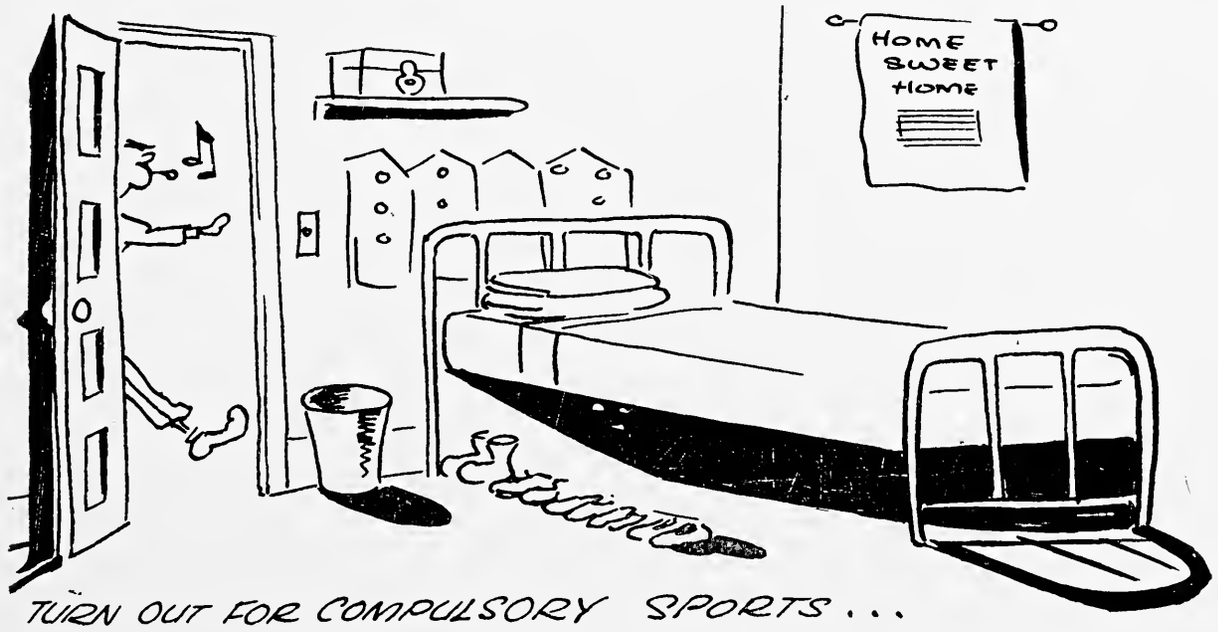
The tape was breasted by Fritz as he finished in good form in slightly over sixteen minutes. Ted Tromanhauser was second, some distance back, followed by Kingston, Soule, McLeod, Stewart and Sherman in that order. Those who finished in the first few, providing they had any strength left, stood on the edges of the square and cheered on their team mates.

As the body of the race finished, cheers and encouragement would be shouted as a red sweater would be seen to break forth and strive to run down a green who was in turn battling it out with a navy blue, each individual striving to bring his squadron to victory.

As custom would have it, every race has a winner and this being no exception No. 3 Squadron in air force blue seemed to have all the wind as they won rather handily. No. 4 Squadron, the Greenbacks, came in a relatively close second followed by the original Red Men of No. 2 Lasalle, and those dark blue boys from across the square, No. 1 Squadron.

It was not without the odd sigh of relief that the last man came trotting across the finish line, ending another harriers for another year.

—No. 3252 E. A. Tromanhauser.



TURN OUT FOR COMPULSORY SPORTS . . .

DISTINGUISHED LECTURERS

EDUCATION AND THE OFFICER

An address given by His Excellency the Right Honourable Vincent Massey C.H., Governor-General of Canada, on the occasion of his visit to the Royal Military College, Kingston, on 27th November, 1952.

I am delighted to be able to visit the Royal Military College on this occasion. This is not my first visit to R.M.C. I came here years ago and had the privilege of addressing the cadets. The form of the College has changed since those days but the spirit, I know, has remained constant and unaltered. It teaches, as it always has done, the traditional virtues of discipline, a sense of duty and good manners, virtues which are not universally respected in these days.

I am very happy to be here. I am sorry, however, that, through no fault of mine, my visit is marked by the imposition on you of that forbidding ordeal called a lecture! I do not know just what place the visiting lecturer occupies today in the scheme of things at R.M.C. Is he produced as an exhibit from which the cadets may learn salutary lessons of prudence and caution! Is the lecture he gives a part of the training you receive to enable you to meet the hardships of life, to take the rough with the smooth, to accept those grim experiences which life imposes? I do not know. But I am sure that when the lecture is over, you will say to yourselves, not without a touch of pride, "R.M.C. can take it!"

I have greatly enjoyed, in the last few months, the privilege of visiting Service establishments. The civilian can learn much from such visits of great educational value to himself. He can learn what he should know about the character and problems of the three Services on which the defence of his country depends. If I may speak of one of them, and I know you here are concerned with all three, the longer I contemplate the modern Army the greater is my wonder at the vast amount of knowledge and skill required in those who must operate it. Assuming that the simple view of the civilian may be accepted: that the operation of an army consists in the smooth execution of mass manoeuvres of men and machines, what an infinity of things must the officer know, and what a complexity of skills must he have at his command.

He must, I suppose, have a working knowledge of engines and weapons of war from the largest tank to the smallest hand grenade. He must have acquainted himself not only with transport vehicles but with what they must transport — men, machines, food, clothing, supplies of all sorts. And he must know about uniforms and quarters and discipline and duties and recreations, and the thousand other matters connected with the very maintenance of movement, quite apart from the manoeuvres of his men and his machines. And he must see these things in the order of their importance and in the broad context of Service life.

And there is that other essential component of modern army life, paper. The officer must know all about paper in every conceivable form, alphabetical and numerical, in duplicate, triplicate, quadruplicate, in folders and in files and in boxes. You will recall that Napoleon said that Armies march on their stomachs; now, I am told, they march on paper.

It is no wonder that the officer must spend years in training, and many weeks and months in later life "going on a course". It is now nearly four hundred years since Sir Humphrey Gilbert urged Queen Elizabeth I to found an institute of military science:

> "Whereas in the universities men study only schole learninge, in this Academy they shall study matters of accion meet for present practize both of peace and warre".

Since that time "matters of accion meet for present practize" have increased in number and complexity. Moreover the present is always vanishing rapidly into the outmoded past. It is no wonder that the officer is never trained, but is always in training. This must be so. As the price of military preparedness the machine must be continually renewed and its operators constantly re-trained.

And yet such methods do not begin to touch the real task of the officer or the nature of his problem. For after all, although it may be tempting and even occasionally necessary, to regard the Army as a machine, it is not a machine. It is a band of men, who, by intensive training and discipline, may be so blended that they can when necessary, behave almost like a machine. But their virtue consists in this, that they are not a machine; this fact must never be forgotten. No amount of mechanization can obscure the fact that armies, air forces and navies are primarily a body of human beings.

We may pay a heavy price for our modern techniques of research, statistics, classification, tabulation and accounting. It is too easy to multiply one man by a thousand and find that the answer is just a thousand men, as one multiplies one uniform by a thousand and finds, correctly, that the answer is just a thousand uniforms. May I explain my meaning by an illustration from another calling with which you, at this moment, are closely associated? Two experts in education are discussing a new streamlined method which is being tried, and not found entirely satisfactory. One points out a weakness; "Yes", says the other, in tones of annoyance, "one can never get away from the problem of the *human filter*"— a remark all the more terrible because thoughtlessly uttered by a genuine enthusiast for better methods. But a human being is not a filter for a method. Nor is he ever merely a part of a machine. And therefore, with the complexity and magnificence of the military machine; with the precision and perfection of methods and techniques; with all your hard and intensive training there is the danger that the humanity of the men may come to be regarded not as the glory of the army but as a weakness of the machine. None of the Services is just a machine, and the officer is not just the operator, or the organizer, or the controller, or the manipulator of his men. The old word *leader* is still the right word, and the precise word. It stands through all the centuries of military history untouched by changes of weapons, tactics or strategy. The word implies special qualities in the leader and in the follower. And it requires, too, a reciprocal relationship having in its nature certain mystical qualities which still defy classification and analysis — but which every soldier and every officer knows and recognizes.

This institution is designed to enable you to develop such qualities by offering you not only an arduous and intensive training, but a generous and liberating education. Let us never forget the distinction between the two. Training will fit you for a groove in life. It will instruct you, as Humphrey Gilbert expressed it, "in matters of accion meet for present practize". It will show you how to run a machine as a machine. But training alone and without education will leave you in the groove. It will not show you how you got in, or how you may get out. It will not reveal to you that there may be other grooves. Education, on the other hand, along with training will turn the groove into a channel. It will present

to you your training as a channel through which your gifts and your energies may pass consciously and intelligently in the service of society. You will then view the Army, and the other Services, not merely as machines made of men and machines, "meet for present practize", which you must operate competently and according to orders. Education should enable you to view the Army, and yourself, and your orders, and your men, in a wider and more human pattern. Training will teach you how; education will teach you why.

I hesitate to speak to you in detail on this subject of education. The theory of education is something which people can brood over by the hour. To you, however, who experience its practical application the theory is, I know very well, simply and incredibly boring. On this matter I shall, therefore, be brief. If I must bore you I shall not bore you for long.

A well-known Englishman recently visited a score or so of American universities and examined with some care their courses of study. His reflections are interesting and not, I think, inapplicable to Canada. He remarks that what struck him in everything from philosophy to dress-making was the demand for the first-rate. The American professor and the American student pursue above all excellence, and this, the pursuit of excellence in every field, is, he agrees, the hall-mark of the educated man. In vocational studies, training for a particular calling or job, he has no doubt of our ability on this continent to achieve excellence. What concerns him is our indifference to "those activities which spring from the creative and intellectual faculties of human nature such as literature, art, architecture and music". These four activities meet all of us every day. We are literally surrounded by architecture, and smothered by literature; the atmosphere is full of examples of music and art from every juke box and on every signboard. Our ability to discern the excellent in these things is doubtful, to say the least. Our standards of excellence are vague and indeterminate. "The tares grow with the wheat and the difference between wheat and tares escapes notice." For a civilized society this is a reproach; for a democracy it is a danger.

Is there a remedy in education? And, if so, where is it to be found? There is a remedy, I think, in any study which exercises and broadens the mind by bringing it in touch with any objective truth. But the obvious way to establish standards of human character and human conduct is to learn by example. This is, I suppose, the place and the purpose of the humanities in education — those humane studies like history and literature which show men not in partial glimpses but in the fullest and most complete revelation. In such studies you see the best and the worst of human life. You may see and distinguish between greatness which is not uncommon, and goodness which is very rare. The examples are there, and the standards are revealed to all who have eyes to see. "Nurture your minds," said Disraeli, "with great thoughts; to believe in the heroic makes heroes."

Training can only add firmness and strength to a mind already made broad and generous by the study of literature and history. For it will have gained some acquaintance with the whole of Western civilization, the sum total of the way of life cherished and defended by the western world. Follow such a path and you will, no doubt, have acquainted yourself with your own country, its history, its traditions, its achievements, and its shortcomings.

May I interject here one word which may seem like an anticlimax? It is, I think, a word which must be spoken. It is 2000 years since the Roman Quintilian is supposed to have said to his students, "Mend your speech lest it mar your fortune". I do not intend at this point to enter into a discussion of the reputedly irremediable nature of undergraduate English.

I cannot help remembering a remark made to me during the war by a Canadian general about the memoranda and appreciations which were submitted to him by young Staff Officers — that they used three words where one would do, which kept them often from maintaining the lucidity which should be the essence of such a document. But my friend was not alone in his experience. There is a risking chorus today of complaint about the use of English by those who are entering business and professional life but this is not the occasion to ask what the remedy is. If I once got started on the subject, I should keep you for too long. One thing that helps is the old-fashioned essay examined by a merciless tutor. I have in my Commonplace Book two examples of what two Oxford tutors said to their students. One characterized a paper of one ambitious student as "empty, magniloquent, abstract, flatulent, pretentious, confused and subhuman". It would appear that he did not like it! The other said to an undergraduate who had produced a not very good essay "to call that nonsense would be paying it a compliment — good morning!"

This, I fear, sounds like a flippant digression. I would, however, remind you that a striving for excellence in the spoken and written word is for a civilized man the foundation for excellence in any other field. Language, that infinitely flexible instrument, is, to use a modern term, most functional when it is most beautiful and most beautiful when it is most functional. There is some danger today that it may lose both form and function. May I suggest that the defence of our civilization, should include the defence of its most treasured possessions? And may I remind you also that, when you join the Army you enter a very closely knit association which has in its possession two languages, English and French. These two languages are, indeed, the property and the responsibility of all Canadians. But if there is, and I believe there is, a special bond between brothers in arms, then there is a special obligation on you to possess and to master both languages.

So much for my conception of the core of an officer's education. It may be remarked that I have left many gaps. I have, for example, neglected those admirable modern studies which concern themselves with the phenomena of human nature separately, and in the mass: anthropology, psychology, sociology, economics. I have not forgotten them, and I do not believe that they should be neglected. I am aware of the rôle of the psychologists and psychiatrists in the modern Services, and I would not for one moment minimize their value. I know of modern studies in group organization, group thinking, group dynamics. These matters may well serve as part of the special training of some officers. But I am thinking now of the general education of all officers. The findings of the psychologist and the social scientist can supplement, but can never replace the accumulated revelations of human nature which come to us from literature, history and the arts. Indeed, if relied on exclusively, they are dangerous, for their methods require the generalization and the classification of the scientist. To the artist and to the humanist every manifestation of nature is in one sense unique. Neither the artist nor the humanist will ever multiply one man by a thousand and find as an answer just a thousand men. That is one important reason why an officer should receive his "basic education" from the humanists.

It may also be remarked that I have said nothing of science or philosophy. I do not mean to neglect these tremendous and important areas of thought and investigation. But again I am considering the bare essentials of an officer's education as distinguished from his training. I would give him, if I could, a knowledge of scientific investigation. I would think him unfortunate if he had no such knowledge. And I would think that his instruction in history and literature had been

totally inadequate if he were not carried on into the realms of abstract and speculative thought. But I would build surely and steadily on the foundations of human experience most readily comprehended and appreciated by a young man. And if we build on these there will be no need in a crisis hurriedly to organize classes about the foundations for civilization for officers and men because someone has discovered that they are fighting for democracy and that they don't know what it is. The articles of our faith cannot be learned in a hurry. Propaganda is no substitute for education. The spiritual weapons we need in time of danger must be slowly forged and tempered in time of peace.

And this brings me to the fact that your education as men and citizens inevitably and imperceptibly blends with your training as an officer. Your first and last duty, the one which covers and includes all the others, is to lead men. You must be able to deal intelligently with your own problems and with those under you Your training will enable you to deal with specifically military problems. There are, however, others more subtle, moral and intellectual difficulties which should be your especial concern. It is of these that I wish to speak for a few minutes.

It is now nearly a century since Canada witnessed the first strong outburst of national feeling — the *Canada First* movement. One of its leaders said: "We are sending our young men to defend our frontiers; we want a principle to defend our young men". He did not desire, he feared the effects of an unthinking sacrifice. He was, at the moment, more concerned with the spirit than with the weapons of the young men. Modern military men would say that he was not wrong, only they would use the word *morale.*

If men's minds can be kept fruitfully and creatively on what they are defending, they can view the method at once more critically and more tolerantly, more sanely and more intelligently. The whole problem of national defence should indeed lead us to the question; What is a nation? By what rights does it exist? Such questions were not much discussed in the nineteenth century when the nation was accepted as a personality with an inherent right not only to existence — but in many quarters — to everything else it could lay hands on. It had been asked and answered very often in previous ages and it is being asked at the present time. What is a nation? What is the Canadian nation? How does our collective existence justify the enormous sacrifices that may be needed to maintain our integrity? Or is our existence justified? These are truly searching questions; but they are questions which every Canadian and every Canadian officer should ask and try to answer. After all, it is a serious thing to ask other people to serve a cause devotedly that you cannot clearly define, and heartily defend.

I should like to offer for your consideration a quotation from St. Augustine *The City of God* which has, I think, much in it to merit the attention of every Canadian, as indeed of every patriotic citizen in any country: "A nation is an association of reasonable beings united in the peaceful sharing of the things they cherish; therefore to determine the quality of a nation you must consider what those things are". Those concerned with national defence are defending the essence of the nation. St. Augustine finds this essence in the common life. And further, he implies that the kind of nation you are depends on the kind of things you cherish and how you cherish them.

One is reminded of the words of Cromwell, the founder of the modern British Army. "Give me," he said, "a man who knows what he fights for, and loves what he knows". You can best defend what you know and what you love. There are, of course, many things which we share, and we do not all of us cherish

them all equally. Canada is great and rich country. To some national defence will undoubtedly mean defence of the right to use and enjoy vast natural resources. To many others it will mean some part of the Canadian countryside or a town or village which has somehow taken into itself the whole meaning of our great and sprawling country. Others still will share in some degree the feeling of Jules Romain's French soldier in the trenches before Verdun who says, "All that matters to me in this world is the language of France, the cathedrals of our French countryside, the quays of the Seine, landscapes that can be found nowhere else in this world, a way of life that is unique. If all that is to be taken away life has no longer any point . . ."

All these things will be included in the answer to the question "What are we defending?" It will be for you as men not only trained but educated to see all these things and to see them in a larger context. It is for you to master, to some degree at least, the meaning and purpose of our civilization. You will see it as more than the resources of the soil, more than the beauty of the countryside, more even than the power of the mind. You will find in it powers of renunciation as well as powers of enjoyment. Even these we share with the dictatorships whose way of life we detest and deplore. In these life is cheap because the nation is everything, the man is nothing. We do not believe this, but we do believe that there are circumstances in which a man preserves all that is rich in his life by spending it. And some of us believe that in our Western Christian civilization there are values that an individual can embrace so completely that he finds freedom in serving them.

But the glory of our society is that the individual makes his spiritual discoveries for himself. It is not for me to tell you in set words what you may say to the man who asks, most reasonably, whether his nation is worth defending. What I must do is remind you that your men, in the last analysis, do not fight on their stomachs or on paper or on psychology or on recreation. They fight as good men have always fought, on a reasoned faith. For this they may well look to you. You are here not to learn it; it is not a matter for study and memorization. But you are here to become in knowledge, in conviction and in conduct the kind of person fit to show to others what his nation is, and why it must be defended.

WHERE ARE WE IN THE ATOMIC AGE?

by Dr. C. J. MACKENZIE

Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, C.M.G., M.C., who is the President of Atomic Research of Canada, Ltd., has had a distinguished career in education and public life in Canada. Born in New Brunswick and educated initially at Dalhousie University, he became, after World War I, Professor and later Dean of Engineering at the University of Saskatchewan. In 1939, he became President of the National Research Council of Canada; in recent years, he has directed the development of atomic energy in Canada. For his services to science, Dr. Mackenzie has been decorated by France and the United States. He holds many honorary degrees from universities throughout the world.

It is difficult to think of atomic energy these days without thinking of the bomb and its appalling potential for mass destruction; but it is equally difficult, if not impossible, to bring the true significance of atomic energy into proper perspective if we do think of fissile material as being primarily the explosive element of bombs. That attitude has tended to confuse our general thinking about the peaceful applications of atomic energy.

Canada is the only country in the world with sizable atomic energy establishments where no bombs are being made, and where all the thinking and planning is focused on peacetime aspects. For this reason I believe we can say that our atomic scientists and engineers, unlike those in other countries, have been able to work in a scientific atmosphere more nearly resembling that existing under normal conditions. This has been our good fortune, and it has also, I think, made it easier for us to keep our long-term thinking and planning on a more realistic foundation.

Because the problems of bombs, reactors, power, isotopes and radiation hazards are so numerous, complicated and interconnected, and surrounded by so many uncertainties, fears and apprehensions, we often lose sight momentarily of the fundamental and all-important fact that fission made available to mankind a completely new and enormous source of "energy." As we all know so well, "energy" is the basis of our material welfare, and, therefore, the promise of a new and large source of power is of the greatest significance in a power-hungry world where demands are increasing in a phenomenal way, and at the same time conventional power resources are diminishing at an alarming rate.

Nuclear investigations of distinction have been carried out in Canadian universities since the early days of this century, when Rutherford and Soddy did their classical work at McGill, and in this field the contributions of physicists at Queen's have been outstanding.

However, the large-scale organized atomic energy activities as we know them today really started in Canada in 1942, when an official delegation of British scientists came to Canada with the request that we set up in this country, under the administration of the National Research Council, a joint British-Canadian laboratory to which would be transferred the British teams then working in England. This was agreed to by the two governments concerned, and late in 1942 the National Research Council opened up a laboratory in Montreal. The effort was a joint one until the end of the war. Since that time we have collaborated closely but have both carried on our own programs in completely separate establishments.

To recreate the proper setting let us look at what the well-informed layman knew about the atom in 1939, when the discovery of fission was announced.

First, he was aware that work on radioactive substances had led physicists to conclude that tied up in the atom in some quite incomprehensible way there was an unbelievably large store of energy. But I do not think the ordinary man believed it would ever be available in any large-scale practical way, even if it did exist theoretically.

Again, most people knew that step by step over the years scientists had become convinced that matter was made up of smaller and again smaller particles, and the atom of 1939 was no longer the simple tiny bit of solid matter it once

was supposed to be, but had become, in the minds of scientists, a small, complex solar system, consisting mostly of empty space, with a central heavy nucleus around which revolved very small and light particles called electrons, each one of which carried a negative electric charge. The nucleus was supposed to be made up of two kinds of particles: protons and neutrons—the former carrying a positive electrical charge and being much heavier than the electrons, and the neutrons being the same weight as the protons but with no charge whatsoever.

Also, those with some knowledge of chemistry knew that when elements combined to form compounds the interaction between the atoms concerned was confined to the electron envelope of those atoms, and that nothing happened to the nuclei. For instance, when coal burns and gives off heat, the energy does not come from any reaction in the nuclei of the carbon and oxygen, but from the rearrangement of the electrons encircling these nuclei. It is important to keep in mind that the heat given off by ordinary chemical reactions—like combustion—is a very different thing from the atomic energy released from the nucleus when an atom is smashed; that is, when carbon and oxygen combine and form carbon dioxide the atoms are exactly the same at the finish. This is not so in nuclear reaction, for in such instances we have transmutation of elements.

Another thing that had been known for a number of years by those of some scientific background was the fact that there were various kinds of atoms of the same element which behaved chemically in the same way, but differed in weight; that is, the nuclei had the same number of protons but a different number of neutrons. And these different kinds of atoms of the same element were called isotopes. Many isotopes are unstable and continually disintegrate: these are called radioactive isotopes.

It was known, for instance, that in uranium (one of the heavier elements) the nucleus of every atom was a very complicated thing. Each nuclei had ninety-two protons with an encircling cloud of an equal number of negatively charged electrons. But while most of the atoms of uranium, about 99.3 per cent, had one hundred and forty-six neutrons nestled in with the ninety-two protons, .7 percent, or one in every one hundred and forty atoms, had only one hundred and forty-three neutrons in its nucleus. These two different isotopes are identified by their total weight; namely, the sum of the neutrons and protons, and called isotopes U-235 and U-238.

Now for the fundamental discovery of 1939. It had been known for some time that nuclear scientists in their laboratories had been able to dislodge particles from the nucleus of various elements by shooting very high velocity particles or bullets into the nucleus. They had told us that in this way they had been able to release in small quantities some of the energy tied up in the nucleus and achieve transmutation of elements. But the fact remained that it took more work and energy to speed up the atomic bullets than was obtained from the subsequent release. There was no chain reaction established and no energy profit resulted. This was, of course, interesting, but from the standpoint of obtaining much wanted energy in quantity, it did not mean anything.

Then came the discovery of fission, which, as I have said, was the fundamental discovery that triggered off the spectacular developments of the last decade. It was found that the isotope U-235 had a most unique property: if it were hit by a neutron, instead of liberating a tiny bit of energy, the whole atom exploded into two more or less equal parts made up of entirely different elements, and as a result of this explosion, or fission as it was called, a large quantity of energy was released, and there also were emitted between two and three high velocity neutrons. These neutrons, it was predicted, could under proper conditions be made to attack other U-235 atoms, and thus maintain a chain reaction with the ultimate possibility of releasing energy of hitherto unbelievable magnitude.

I think it is interesting to recall the public reaction when this discovery was made. There was no secrecy or thought of secrecy about atomic energy matters in those days, and scores of scientfic papers were published giving all the fundamental information obtained about nuclear fission, and up until as late as 1941 practically all information was freely exchanged between scientists of the world.

Some of you may remember reading popular articles in the magazines that gave imaginative prophecies of what atomic energy would mean. I have a copy of such an article dated July 7, 1940. It speaks of the world "entering a period of unparalleled riches and opportunity for man". It says that the availability of such special and abundant power "will remove the economic stresses that immemorially have caused war and make war itself obsolete." There are pictures of motor cars and boats going thousands of miles without refueling, and airplanes propelled by atomic jets cruising at altitudes of over 250,000 feet, with the suggestion that all of this will cost very little. The author of that article was, of course, a bit out on his cost estimates and other predictions, as he did not properly appraise the difficulties of development; but in 1940 the fundamental theory was all there for anyone to read, and it is significant that no one thought of bombs at that time.

Today our enthusiasm for "unparalleled riches" has become sobered a bit by the difficulties we have to overcome; but personally, I am of the opinion that the real prospects have not dimmed. It is very important to remember that those who discovered fission were merely carrying on in a field of fundamental research that had been actively pursued since 1900. They had no thought of any military applications in connection with the release of atomic energy, and even in 1940 there were few scientists in the world who had thought of the possibility of atomic bombs.

I would like to point out that if the war of 1914-1918 had, in fact, ended all wars, as we hoped it would, I doubt if anyone would have yet thought of an atomic bomb, and the development of atomic energy power would have taken the normal course of all technological developments. There would not have been billions of dollars spent on research and development, and the progress in many ways would have been slower and less costly per year. But it will be for the historians of 2000 A.D. to determine whether or not the bomb accelerated the realization of a great peacetime boon, or set back the march of civilization by half a century.

This then was the picture as I saw it when the British delegation referred to visited Canada. They informed me that their scientists had become convinced that there was a real possibility of making an atomic bomb of great power. They said they had two groups making feasibility studies: one group was working on the so-called Military Project, with the object of separating the fissile U-235 isotope from the more numerous and relatively useless U-238 isotope by a diffusion process. The separated U-235 was to be used for a bomb; and in fact the first bomb ever exploded was so made. The other group was investigating the possibilities of what they termed the Power Scheme, using what we now call reactors. The second was a controlled process which would produce a new fissile element Plutonium from the originally useless U-238, while at the same time producing heat and other by-products.

The British proposal was that the Power Scheme group should come to Canada, where this work could be carried out as a joint project.

Our first commitment was to set up a nuclear research laboratory, which was opened in Montreal late in 1942. At the Quebec Conference, 1943, a tripartite agreement was made between Churchill, Roosevelt and Mackenzie King in which we in Canada undertook to finance and build the now well-known Chalk River establishment. At that time we could not see clearly far into the future; we did not know whether or not we would succeed in building a reactor, or what would happen after the war was over, but it did appear to be an exceptional opportunity for Canada to get in on the ground floor of a novel and potentially important

field of science and technology. When the war did end we found ourselves with a research reactor that had proven to be more successful that we had any right to expect. It soon attracted widespread attention as probably the best research facility of its kind in the world, and with its high flux, our scientists were able to do many things which could not be done elsewhere, and they soon built up an excellent international reputation by their contributions in this field.

The generalized theory of reactors is simple. As I have said, it was found that when fission of one U-235 atom occurs, in addition to heat energy and radiation, there is also released from two to three spare neutrons. It was soon realized that if sufficient spare neutrons could not be kept available to set off further 235 atoms, the process would fizzle out. But if surplus neutrons could be made available, then what is called a "chain reaction" would be set up, and the process of energy release would be continuous. A reactor is a device for doing just that. But it does more.

In the type of reactor we have it is necessary to slow down the spare neutrons, as it was found that if the speed of the escaping neutrons could be reduced to thermal velocities, they could be readily absorbed by U-238 atoms, and as a consequence, in addition to keeping the chain reaction going, there would be enough neutrons to form a brand new element called plutonium, which is also fissionable. In other words, if enough spare neutrons of suitable velocities can be made available, a reactor could be made that would not only produce heat, but for every fissile U-235 atom destroyed, an altogether new type or fissile atom called plutonium would be created from the otherwise useless U-238 atoms. This looks something like eating your cake and still having it; but something approaching that is being done.

A third point and we have the main factors of reactor theory. The escaping neutrons, unfortunately, are capable of being absorbed by other materials besides U-235 and U-238. Accordingly, a difficult design requirement is that construction materials must not only be sufficiently strong, resistant to corrosion and radiation, but they must not absorb an excessive number of neutrons, as otherwise the process outlined will not be maintained.

Now the next step. Assume we turn all the U-235 into plutonium (which we can't); we then take the rod out of the pile and extract the plutonium — a process which is, if not easy, at least reasonably straightforward, as plutonium is a different element and can be separated from the uranium and fission products by chemical means.

A reactor then is a device into which we put normal uranium rods and get out a final product called plutonium. We end up with nearly the same amount of fissile material that we started with, and in the process we have created a lot of energy as heat, which some day we will turn to practical use. As a by-product we also get radioactive isotopes, which are proving to be of the greatest importance, fission products, and irradiation facilities of great potential value.

Our Chalk River reactor is called a heavy water reactor because heavy water is used to slow down or moderate the neutrons. A suitable moderating material must have certain qualities. It must be able to slow down the neutrons in an appropriate manner, but not absorb them, and the material must be available commercially. Up to date only two such materials can be obtained in commercial quantities; one is graphite, the other heavy water. The large reactors in the United States and United Kingdom use graphite. The Canadian reactor uses heavy water. But the fundamental processes are the same.

Two other points about reactors. Provision must be made to remove the heat produced, and protection must be provided against the enormous radiation given off. (The radiation from the Chalk River reactor is equal to that which would be given off by tons of radium. Few hospitals have more than one gram of radium, and you know the great precautions they have to take to protect personnel from lethal radiation).

Our reactors consist of a cylindrical tank filled with heavy water, in which are suspended uranium rods. The rods are encased in a thin aluminium tube, and a second and larger concentric tube provides an annular space through which ordinary cooling water can be circulated. The tank is surrounded on all sides with several feet of concrete to protect workers against radiation. It all sounds very simple. The tank is not very large, and yet the whole structure costs many millions of dollars. Why?

There are two factors which make the construction and operation of an atomic oven or reactor more difficult and intricate than, say, a high-pressure boiler. The first and most important is the intense radiation given off by the reactions. In normal operations personnel must be shielded behind feet of concrete, remote-control devices are numerous and intricate, and innumerable shut-off and safety control devices are necessary, all of which means miles of special wiring. piping, etc. Repairs of breaks or leaks which would take only a few hours in a steam plant may take weeks, because of the tedious and time-consuming work of decontamination required before workers can even approach a damaged pipe or fitting. Again, the disposal of radioactive wastes, none of which can be discharged into a river, creates abnormal problems which are difficult and at present very expensive.

The second factor making for high costs is one of design. The presence of radiation and the need for conservation of neutrons often demands structural material of most unusual properties which is not in commercial production Such material has to withstand the combination of normal stress, plus the uncertain effect of high temperatures and intense radiation. The problem of removing a large quantity of heat from small areas represents a novel problem in the design of heat exchangers; the need for special remote-control devices is extensive and expensive; and the corrosion problem is everywhere and of utmost importance. But all these difficulties are being met successfully, and in a matter of years it will be possible to build reactors and operate them more safely and for less money than at present.

We have two reactors at Chalk River which have been operating for several years as experimental units. The larger one NRX, as I have mentioned, has been a most successful research tool, and its unusual performance and the quality and quantity of the research results obtained by our scientists have been the subject of much favorable comment throughout the world.

At the present time we have research teams doing fundamental work in physics, chemistry and biological sciences, all of which gives basic information to the chemical and nuclear engineers who are concerned with many practical projects such as producing radioactive isotopes, improving chemical extraction processes, developing uses for fission products, and other such matters.

At the moment we are busy on the design and construction of a still larger unit which will be both a development and producing reactor, thus expanding our operating experience with heavy water reactors.

Our next task, and the most important immediate challenge, is to study the feasibility of, and prepare preliminary designs and cost estimates for, "industrial atomic power plants".

While no one can say when industrial atomic power plants will become a major contributor, it is my opinion that someone, somewhere will be operating a prototype atomic power plant within a period of five to six years. I would not have said that two years ago. My opinion today is based not only on the results of our own research and experience, but also on the growing interest of industrial power interests in the United States and United Kingdom, where many corporations are making serious studies and considering investing some of their own money and facilities in such enterprises.

What form will the first sizable plants take?

If there were no existing stockpiles of fissile material made for war, that would be an easy question to answer. But fissile material is relatively durable, and when the threats of war are over, the United States will have large stores which can be turned over to peaceful uses.

We in Canada have no such stockpiles and our position is more nearly what the normal world position would be if there had been no bomb. I think our planning is more realistic for that reason and is the best guide for all other bomb-less nations.

At the risk of oversimplification, therefore, I suggest there are two broad fields of application. The first one we can see reasonably clearly now; the second we recognize but at present cannot outline in any detail.

It is essential to remember we are operating in a field where opinion changes from day to day as experience is gained and new information becomes available. Different specialists hold widely divergent views about the future, and no one can be sure of how developments will occur. Today in 1953 it seems to many of us in Canada that our next step should be to study the design and construction of a dual-purpose natural uranium reactor. This would be a reactor similar to our present ones, but run at temperatures high enough to produce steam instead of just hot water. The steam would, in turn, run a conventional turbine generator, and we would have a plant producing two major products — fissile plutonium and commercial power — and, in addition, the various by-products — isotopes, fission products, and so forth.

When we are considering commercial power, economics become a vital factor. Such power must be competitive in price. It is obvious that if a sufficiently high price can be obtained for the fissile material produced, the accompanying power can be sold at prices competitive with modern large steam plants. On the other hand, if the fissile material cannot be sold, then power cannot be delivered at ordinary central station prices.

It is clear, therefore, that the long-term attractiveness of atomic energy depends on finding uses for fissile material where the user can afford to pay more than central power systems now charge.

In America at present such an outlet for fissile material exists for making bombs, where costs do not matter, and for submarine engines, where normal power costs are already very high. The bomb market is, of course, artificial, and we hope it will be limited by time. The submarine engine may, however, serve as a prototype for small "package-type" industrial power plants. Such plants might be economical in remote places and in power-poor countries of the world where fuel freight costs are now prohibitive. The advantages would be due to the fact that in one trip of a small airplane enough fuel could be brought in to last several years.

One can think of certain other obvious uses, but I firmly believe that the most important future uses are still unthought of. However, when one recalls that a pound of fissile material, which can be held in the palm of one's hand, is equal in energy value to a thousand tons of coal, one must conclude that the ingenuity of man will rapidly find profitable uses for such a material once it becomes available for industrial purposes.

In 1947 President Truman said "the release of atomic energy, which has brought man within sight of world devastation, has just as truly brought him the promises of a brighter future. The potentialities of atomic power are as great for human betterment as for human annihilation". Those were brave words in 1947, supported by little but faith and hope. Today, as the result of five more years of research and experience, I am convinced that prophecy is more firmly based. I feel we are in a real sense prospecting in a field where the possible rewards for mankind are great. I believe we have opened up most promising leads, and I think it imperative that we continue our present efforts with undiminished courage, faith and energy.

—Karsh

No. 1828 BRIG. G. E. BEAMENT, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C.

President of R.M.C. Club of Canada, 1952-53.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

R.M.C. may well feel proud that on 1st September, 1952, thirty-one Ex-Cadets were serving in Korea, according to the list kindly sent in by No. 2464 Major J. E. Leach, B.M., 25 CDN Inf. Bde. All but nine of these are post-war graduates, and we hear that still more are going out shortly. We note, with the deepest regret, that one Ex-Cadet from the Tri-Services Colleges, No. 2996 Lt. A. G. Herman was killed in action on 19th August, 1952, the first Ex-Cadet to lay down his life for his country since the College reopened.

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Our heartiest congratulations to S/L W. A. Waterton, D.F.C., G.M., for being awarded the George Medal for 'conduct beyond the call of duty and outstanding courage' as recorded in our *Random Notes*. Two other Ex-Cadets have won this high distinction, No. 2319 Major D. W. Cunnington, R.C.E., and Major H. W. Mulherin, C.I.C. The George Cross was won by No. 1815 A/C A. D. Ross, O.B.E. It is interesting to recall that S/L Waterton in 1936 won the Canadian Grenadier Guards' Gold Cup for the best boxer of any weight at R.M.C.

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It is interesting to note that the two Tri-Services Colleges in Canada have Ex-Cadets as Commandants, No. 1137 Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E. at R.M.C., Kingston, and No. 2253 Col. C. B. Ware, D.S.O., at Royal Roads.

* * * * *

There died at Hove, Sussex, England on 10th June, 1952, Colonel C. N. Perreau, C.M.G., Staff Adjutant at R.M.C. from 1911-1916 and acting Commandant in 1915-16, and Commandant from 1916-1919. In 1918 he was raised to the temporary rank of Brigadier-General. At the end of his appointment at R.M.C. he returned to England to serve as Lt.-Col. of the I.R.D.F. From 1923-1927 he commanded the 166th Infantry Brigade. He was formerly an officer in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers with whom he served in the South African War, in which campaign he was severely wounded.

* * * * *

It is perhaps not known to the present cadets that the Governor-General of Canada, the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey delivered a short address in the Sir Arthur Currie Hall on the 23rd January, 1924. The subject of the address was *Canadian Nationality and Characteristics* and the speaker was introduced by the then Commandant, No. 151 Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonell.

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Two ex-members of the R.M.C. Staff will write regularly, at least once a year, to the Ex-Cadet Editor:—Major C. W. Taylor (late R.C.E.) who was on the Staff from 1921-1945, finishing up his career as Works Officer, and Professor Georges Vattier who was Professor of French from 1918-1925. Both these gentlemen had the honour of residing in Hogan's Alley and their names will bring back happy memories to those who were at the College with them.

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Congratulations to R.S.M. J. E. Coggins, in charge of Cadet Training at R.M.C., on his being the first non-commissioned officer to be named Honorary Member of the Graduating Class (1952).

An interesting series of articles has been appearing in the Toronto *Telegram* dealing with R.M.C. and its cadets in the early days. The Ex-Cadet Editor has written to the author asking for permission to reprint all or parts of them in the next *Review*.

The Ex-Cadet Editor was very much pleased and indeed touched to receive a Christmas card from "All Ex-Cadets serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade" in Korea, and later a very kind letter from No. 1890, Brig. M. P. Bogert, D.S.O., O.B.E., their Commander, in which he says that Jack Leach, his Brigade Major, was really responsible for the idea.

* * * * *

Another example, if one were needed, of how the old College still holds its Ex-Cadets:—In this far-off spot where the writer is spending the winter, letters were received by him in one day from ex-members of the College in four different continents.

* * * * *

Prof. G. Vattier, Associate Professor of French at R.M.C. (1918-1925) who is now living in retirement in Ranville, Calvados, France, has had presented to him the "Rosette" of *Officier de la Légion d'Honneur*. He sent his usual good wishes to the College.

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The Ex-Cadet Editor apologizes for the lack of news of those who graduated in 1952 and 1953. A certain member of the Class of '52 promised faithfully to keep him informed, but up to the time of writing nothing has been received. However, there is still time.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

ARMOUR—On Thursday, 28th August, 1952, at Toronto, Ont., to No. 2730, Capt. David Armour and Mrs. Armour, a daughter.

BENNETT—On 5th March, 1953, at the American Hospital, Paris, France, to No. 2435 Lt.-Col. R. T. Bennett and Mrs. Bennett, a son, Robert George.

BROOKS—On Friday, 9th May, 1952, at Kingston, Ont., to No. 2517, Lt.-Col. E. G. Brooks, D.S.O., R.C.A. and Mrs. Brooks, a son, Peter Roderick.

CADHAM—On Monday, 31st March, 1952, at Montreal, P.Q., to No. 2675, Capt. T. O. Cadham and Mrs. Cadham, a daughter, Pauletta Starr.

FAIRLIE—On Thursday, 31st July, 1952, at Toronto, Ont., to No. 2035, Major Fairlie and Mrs. Fairlie, a son.

FLEMING—On Monday, 21st July, 1952, at Broadway, Worcestershire, England, to No. 2452, Squadron Leader J. B. Acton Fleming, O.B.E., and Mrs. Fleming, a daughter.

KIRKPATRICK—On 1st September, 1950, at Sarnia, Ont., to No. 2462, the late Capt. J. A. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a daughter, Helen Anne Muir.

LEACH—On Friday, 2nd May, 1952, at Winnipeg, Man., to No. 2464, Major J. E. Leach, R.C.I.C., and Mrs. Leach, a daughter, Carol Jean.

O'Donnell—On 23rd December, 1950, at Perth, Ont., to No. 2790, Capt. H. J. O'Donnell and Mrs. O'Donnell, a daughter.

Pepall—On Thursday, 7th August, 1952, at London, England, to No. 2183, J. E. Pepall, Esq., and Mrs. Pepall, a daughter.

Ward—On Saturday, 28th June, 1952, at Hamilton, Ontario, to No. 2494, G. E. Ward, Esq., and Mrs. Ward, a son, Peter Howitt.

MARRIAGES

Bermingham—Donald, at St. John's Anglican Church, Ancaster, Ont., on Saturday, June 14th, 1952, Mary Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Donald of Ancaster to No. 2971, C. W. Bermingham. No. 2945, J. M. Sinclair was best man.

Cadham—Boggs, at St. John's Church, Wolfville, N.S., on Wednesday, 13th June, 1951, Margaret Evelyn Boggs, to No. 2675, Capt. T. O. Cadham. No. 2697, Major W. H. Mulherin was an usher and No. 2770, Capt. K. I. Jefferson an attendant.

DEATHS

No. 145, Cecil Platt Newman, Esq.

Mr. Newman was born in 1866 and received his early education at Montreal High School. He entered R.M.C. in 1882 and graduated in 1886 as a sergeant winning the Silver Medal and Crossed Rifles & Crown. For many years he was engaged in fruit growing at Ville LaSalle, Que. where he died on 3rd June, 1952.

No. 156, Harold Archibald Morrow, Esq.

Mr. Morrow was born in Peterborough in 1866 and attended Trinity College School, Port Hope before entering R.M.C. in 1883. He graduated in 1887 as a C.S.M., and Distinguished in Conduct & Discipline. He was a captain in the 5th Regiment in 1897 and a captain in the Charlottetown Engineer Company in 1902, going to the Reserve in 1903. In civil life he was President of Morrow & Beatty Ltd., Engineering Contractors in Peterborough, Ont. He died in that city on 1st April, 1952.

No. 163, Lt.-Col. E. V. O. Hewett, D.S.O., O.B.E.

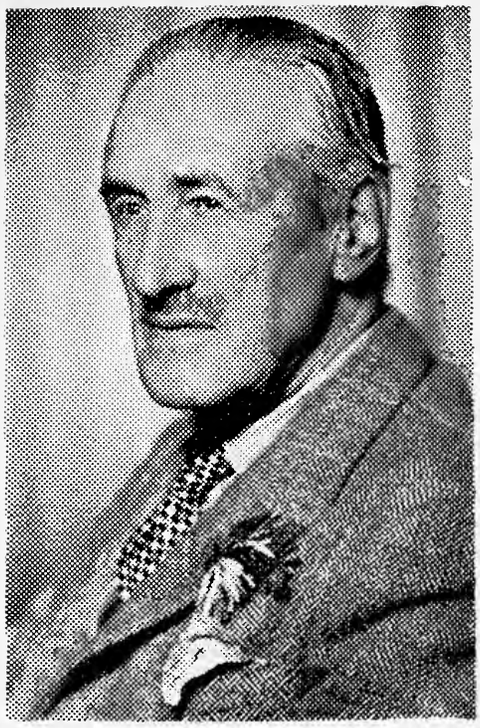
The son of the first commandant of R.M.C., Lt.-Col. E. V. O. Hewett, D.S.O., O.B.E., died in England on February 22nd in his eighty-fifth year. He was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and at the Royal Military College.

Lt.-Col. Hewett joined the College in 1883, and after leaving, he began a varied career in the British Army. He commanded the 6th Battalion South Wales Borderers and the 3rd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment.

After his retirement he lived in Bournemouth, England.

No. 181, Major James Alexander Gunn, O.B.E.

No. 181, Major James Alexander Gunn, O.B.E., was born in Kingston in 1867 and entered R.M.C. in 1884 after attending Lincoln College School in Sorel. He was a member of the College football team and obtained his M.Q. Certificate



Maj. J. A. Gunn, O.B.E.

in 1888. In 1900 he joined No. 147, the late Col. Sir Percy Girouard in Egypt as an engineer on the State Railways. During his long service with the Egyptian Government, Major Gunn was largely responsible for the development of the light railways in that country and for a time was port engineer of Alexandria. During the first World War he was commissioned as a major in the Royal Engineers and was employed on the construction of railways across Sinai and Palestine. Besides being decorated with the O.B.E. he also received the Order of the Nile and the Grand Eagle of Servia.

Major Gunn lived in Cairo until shortly before the second Great War when he moved to England. He died on 11th December, 1952 at Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, England. His wife was a member of the Carr-Harris family, a family very closely connected with R.M.C.

No. 199, Herbert Henry Williams, Esq.

Mr. Williams was born in 1869 and attended the Quebec High School before entering R.M.C. in 1885. He graduated as a sergeant in 1889. He became a mining engineer and was shortly afterwards appointed secretary-treasurer of the Stewart Construction Co. Ltd. in Sherbrooke, P.Q. Later he started the Williams Construction Co. in the same town, where he died on 20th May, 1952. He was the author of *Asbestos Mining*.

No. 447, Colonel Edward Montgomery Harris, D.S.O.

Col. Harris, after being privately educated, entered the College in 1897 but was withdrawn the following year at his parents' request. He became a 2nd Lieut. in the London Fusiliers in 1899 and the next year joined the Middlesex Regiment. He transferred to the R.C.A.S.C. in 1908, becoming a captain in 1912 and major in 1914 in the C.E.F. and O.C. 2nd Canadian D.S.C. In 1917 he was O.C. the Canadian Corps Supply Column and the following year O.C. 3rd Div. M.T. Coy. In 1923 he was transferred to R.O. Col. Harris died on 15th May, 1952 at Bridgetown, Barbados, B.W.I.

No. 730, Brigadier Noel O. Carr

Brig. Carr entered R.M.C. in 1906. A native of Ottawa, he served in the R.C.A. during the first World War. Interested in the development and use of

mechanized equipment for war purposes, he was one of the pioneers in advocating a fully mechanized army for Canada.

During the second World War he served as Deputy Master-General of Ordnance at Defense Headquarters. Later on, he joined the Munitions and Supply Department and became Associate Director-General of its automotive and tank production.

On his retirement, he resided in Prescott, Ont. Brig. Carr died in Brockville on Friday, 20th February, 1953 as the result of an accident.

No. 864, Major Arthur Connaught Ryerson

Major Ryerson was born in Toronto in 1890 and entered R.M.C. in 1909 after attending Upper Canada College. After graduating in 1913 he served in France in the first World War with the original 9th Battery C.F.A. and was wounded at St. Julien in April, 1915. He returned to France in 1916 to command the 31st Baatery, C.F.A. 3rd Canadian Division. He was Mentioned in Despatches. In the second World War he joined the 12th Field Regiment, R.C.A., and served overseas from 1941-1945. Major Ryerson died in Sunnybrook Hospital, Toronto, last December.

No. 1274, Lt.-Colonel Frank Alexander Rolland, E.D.

Col. Rolland was born in Magog, Que. in 1899 and was privately educated before entering R.M.C. in 1916. He obtained a War Certificate in February, 1918 and was gazetted 2nd Lieut. in the 3rd Bn. of the Leinsters. Later, while attached to the 12 Bn. of the Royal Irish Rifles in France, he was wounded and invalided to Canada. In 1920 he joined the Victoria Rifles of Canada and rose to be Lt.-Col. and the command of his regiment from 1938-40. In 1940 he joined the Reserve Force of the R.C.M.P., with which he was active until his illness. In 1927 Col. Rolland joined the firm of Rolland, Lyman & Burnett. He was a member of the Canadian Legion, the United Services Club and the Province of Quebec Fish & Game Association. He died at the Ross Memorial Pavilion on Thursday, 10th July, 1952, after a long illness and was buried in Côte des Neiges Cemetery, after a funeral service at St. Leo of Westmount Church, Westmount, Que.

No. 1350, Captain Richard Wright

Capt. Wright was born in 1900 and received his early education at Upper Canada College, Toronto. He entered R.M.C. in 1917 and graduated in 1920 and joined the Toronto Regiment of which he became Captain and Paymaster in 1936. In civilian life he was Sec.-Treas. of Burgers Door Manufacturing Co., Toronto and later was appointed to the Treasury Department of the D.A. & A.A., Toronto. He died in Toronto on 7th August, 1952.

No. 2462, Captain James Archibald Kirkpatrick

Capt. Kirkpatrick was born in Pentleton, B.C. in 1916 and after attending the High School there entered R.M.C. in 1935. He left the College in 1938 and the following year went overseas and became a lieutenant in the South Lancashire Regiment. He was torpedoed and badly injured off the coast of Scotland and later was appointed Adjutant of the Western Command Gas School at Lichfield, England, with the rank of captain. He never fully recovered from his injuries and returned to Canada. For some time he was on the staff of the radio station at Sarnia and then joined the Standardization Division of the Ontario Hydro of which division he was chief Commercial Negotiator at Wallaceburg, Ont. when he died of coronary thrombosis on 24th September, 1952. His residence was at Sebringville, Ont. where he leaves a wife and three children.

S. H. A. P. E. — WHAT IS IT, AND WHY?

By No. 2435, Lt.-Col. R. T. BENNETT, O.B.E.

ON 2nd April 1951, lexicography scored yet another victory! SACEUR, or Supreme Allied Commander Europe, proclaimed SHAPE — Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe — to be an actuality by assuming operational control of the forces dedicated to the defence of Western Europe.

SHAPE! What is it? Why is it? Where is it? If you can answer these, this article is not for you. But before dismissing in cavalier fashion all that lies behind five such simple characters, roughly one fifth of our alphabet, think again! You would not be the first to expand "SHAPE" into "Supreme Headquarters All Participants Europe", or other equally erroneous forms!

Two years less two days were to elapse between the signing of the original North Atlantic Treaty in Washington and the formal appearance of SHAPE in the vicinity of Paris. Late in 1950 an international group of 44 officers gathered in the Hotel Astoria, Paris, as the SHAPE Planning Group. All were from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries and the respective services of those countries, that is, the navy, the army, and the air force. Of this particular aspect, General Eisenhower, the first SACEUR, said: "However, here we hold ourselves as a single entity in carrying out the objectives of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and in building a strong defense for the purpose of preserving the peace. Actually, for the purposes of operation, we shall set aside our individual nationalities." [1] From this small, dedicated band was created the first military headquarters within the NATO structure.

Four months later, on 23rd July, 1951, the move of the headquarters from the Hotel Astoria to its permanent peacetime site was completed. SHAPE is located adjacent to the miniscule village of Rocquencourt, about 8 kilometers northwest of Versailles and 15 kilometers west of Paris, on the West Autoroute. The 60-acre tract was formerly part of the hunting ground of the President of the French Republic in the Commune of Louveciennes. The land had been occupied recently by Monsieur Hertault who for the past twenty years had been a tenant farmer on the property. Monsieur Hertault is living in a farm-house adjacent to SHAPE Headquarters, built originally in the 13th Century and later restored by Louis XIV.

Construction of the Headquarters building was under the direct supervision of the French Army Engineers and French commercial contractors were employed in the construction of the project. Construction was begun on 12 March 1951, and the first units of SHAPE began moving into the new Headquarters exactly four months later.

All the buildings in SHAPE are prefabricated one-story types constructed with a center corridor from which 18 wings run at right angles. The center corridor extends some 650 feet from the main entrance to the rear of the building. In addition to the main office building, which includes an Officers' Mess and a Cafeteria, there are four buildings utilized as Bachelor Officers' Quarters, barracks for enlisted male personnel and three for women personnel. Three messes, French, British, and American, are provided for all enlisted personnel. Heat for all the buildings is through a radiant system built into the floors.

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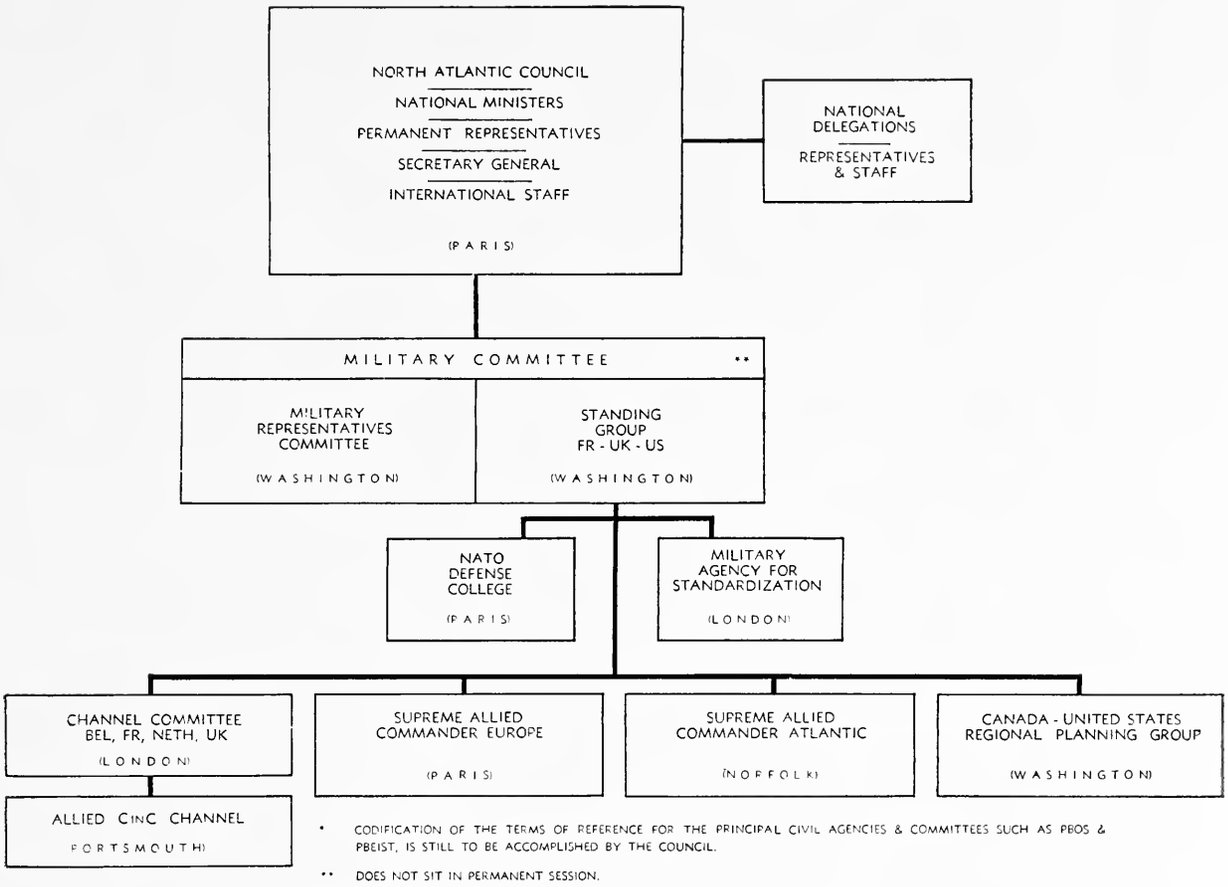
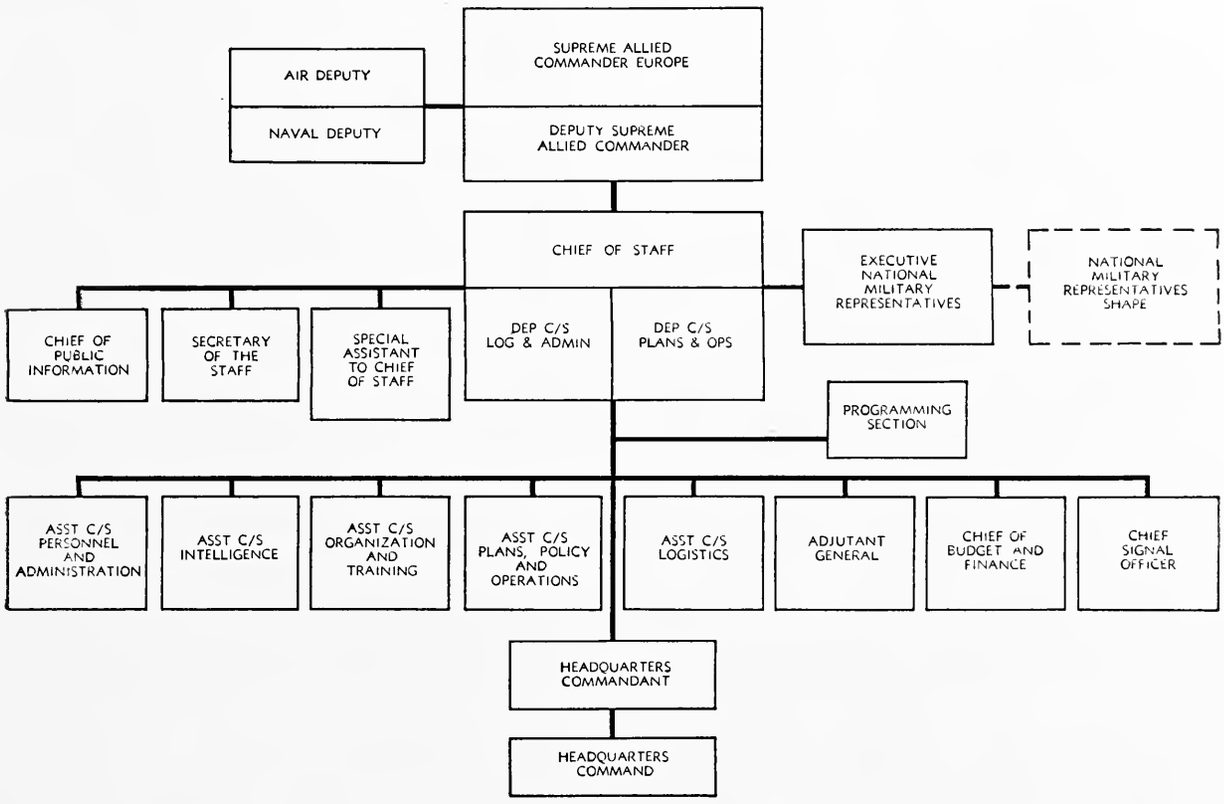
[1] It is, perhaps, an interesting aside to note that General Eisenhower lent practical emphasis to this theme by issuing an order on 29 January 1951 to the effect that means had been provided for all members of the Headquarters to be given an hour of instruction daily in either French or English — the only official languages of NATO. The practice continues.

SITE OF S. H. A. P. E., ROCQUENCOURT, FRANCE.



Though this is not intended to be a discourse on the military structure of NATO, to understand SHAPE's position it is necessary to appreciate the higher military organization into which it fits. The structure divides readily into "Direction" and "Command". Under the heading of direction is grouped the Military Committee and two bodies directly responsible to it — the Standing Group, and



the Military Representatives Committee; in addition, there is the Military Standardization Agency. The sphere of Command embraces the Canada-U.S. Regional Planning Group, SACEUR, SACLANT (Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic), the Channel Comittee, and a series of subordinate commands. To describe, even in general terms, the scope and functions of each of these inter-related bodies and geographical areas would require a much more extensive article than this purports to be. However, the mere listing of some of their names will provide the reader with a small measure of familiarity.

Within all this, SHAPE is responsible, under the general direction of the Standing Group, for the defence of the allied countries of continental Europe against invasion. Thus SACEUR would in time of war control all land, sea, and air operations in Europe to this end. Internal security and defence of coastal waters remain a national responsibility, but the Supreme Commander would have full authroity to carry out such operations in these areas as he considered necessary for the defence of Western Europe.

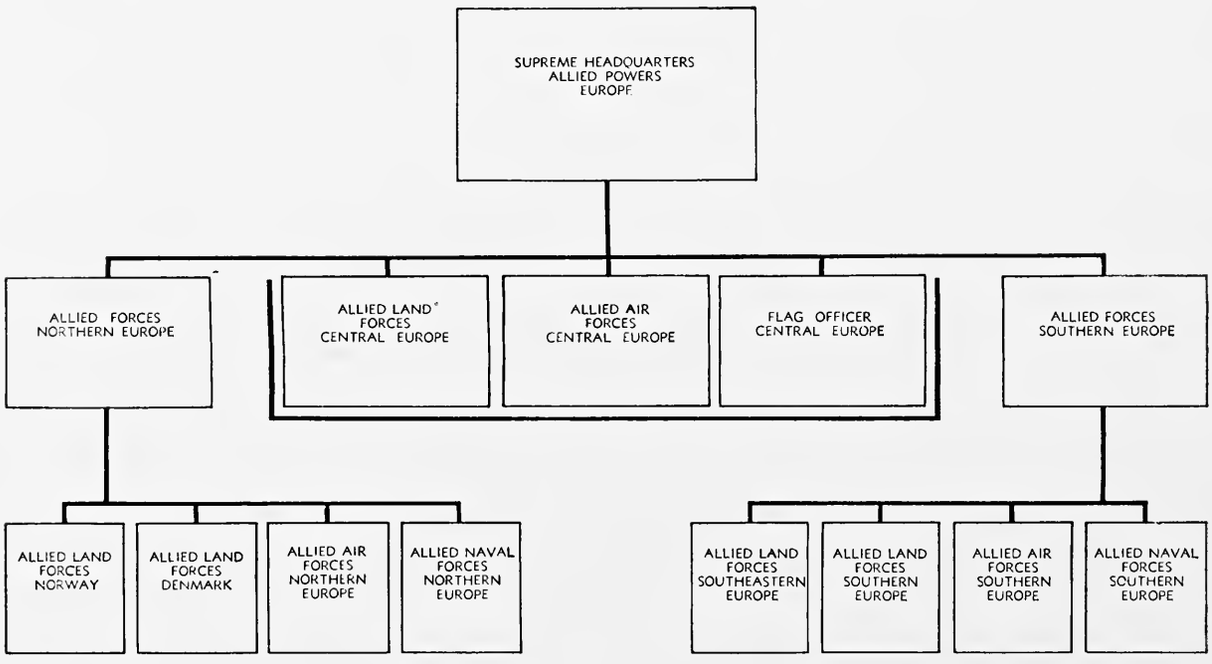
SACEUR's functions are defined as:

(a) The organization and training of the various units of the armed forces of the North Atlantic countries allotted to his command to ensure that they are knit together into one unified force.

(b) The preparation of defence plans.

(c) Making recommendations to the Standing Group about such matters as the adequacy and training of his forces, and indeed on any military questions which effect his ability to carry out his responsibilities in peace and war.

The Supreme Commander ordinarily receives his directions from the Standing Group, but he has the right of direct access to the Chiefs of Staff of any of the NATO Powers, and in exceptional circumstances, to Defence Ministers and Heads of Governments. In addition, all the North Atlantic countries maintain military liason officers at SHAPE who are responsible for the day-to-day liaison with their Chiefs of Staff. The Supreme Commander obtains political guidance through the Standing Group from the NATO Council.



For the complete functioning of this multi-national supreme headquarters approximately 2,700 personnel are involved, of which 2,600 are military. However, if supporting organizations such as the Signals Battalion, a Car Company, a Provost Company, etc, are excluded the total staff required for SHAPE alone (as of 1 September 1952) amounts to 800, of which nearly half are officers. Canada's contribution is presently 7 officers and 16 other ranks from both the Army and RCAF, though these numbers are increasing slowly month by month.

On 5th October 1951, General Eisenhower authorized military and civilian personnel assigned to SHAPE to wear a new insignia, bearing SHAPE's official motto "VIGILIA PRETIUM LIBERTATIS" (Vigilance is the Price of Liberty). At the same time an official SHAPE flag bearing the new insignia and motto was raised on the Headquarters building to join the flags of the NATO countries flying in the main forecourt. The source of the motto can be found in a speech by John Philpot Curran delivered in 1790 upon the right of election.

Two gold swords, unsheathed, are superimposed on a gold scroll bearing the official maxim: "Vigilia Pretium Libertatis". Two sprays of olive leaves in gold at the bottom of the scroll indicate dedication of the NATO nations to peace; the swords show the armed strength necessary to preserve the peace. The position of the swords produces the letter "A" representing *Allies*. Within the scroll, and behind the swords, are twelve silver fronds stemming from the olive sprays and denoting the original signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty. They produce by their position rays of hope. The whole design is superimposed on a shield of dark green. The shield represents the crusading nature of SHAPE's mission and its colour signifies the peaceful woods and fields of Europe.

That, in briefest outline, is SHAPE — an organization perhaps unique in the annals of military history. Speaking of NATO as a whole, General Eisenhower has said, "In the past great coalitions have often been joined in greed or hatred; our union seeks nothing that we do not now own. It does not seek to thrust on others our own system of beliefs. It is solely an effort to forge a protective weapon to ensure a safe peace". In those few words can be found the *raison d'être* for SHAPE — the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe. But perhaps the Oxford Dictionary is more prophetic, for there "SHAPE" is defined as " . . . to create, form, construct, . . bring into desired or definite form . . .", or more simply, the responsibility originally assumed by General Eisenhower 19th December 1950 and now borne by his successor, General Ridgway.

ESPRIT DE CORPS

By No. 2290 Colonel D. MENARD, D.S.O., C.D.

The following article is reprinted from *The Canadian Gunner,* Shilo, Man., 25th July, 1952.

Every Regiment, every Corps of the Canadian Army, is proud of its traditions and its record of service in peace and in war. With bated breath, almost, the newly inducted soldier listens to tales of prowess and of daring that have enabled the past history of his service. Gradually, scarcely perceived, the raw recruit is filled with, entirely imbued with, the spirit of his unit or arm of the service. Gradually he comes to know and be proud of what his comrades have done — for they are now his. He feels that though he may never have known them in the flesh, they are nonetheless truly his companions for they have served in his unit. And with the growth of this feeling of pride and loyalty and comradeship, the new recruit becomes a soldier, smart on parade because he wants to equal or better the records of the past; becomes a gentleman and a man, so that by his conduct no one need be ashamed — either the comrades of the past or the comrades of the present. If he is an Artilleryman, there is no title he wears more proudly than that of "Gunner". If he is an Infantryman, he is proud to belong to that arm, without which no war could be won. If he is an Engineer, he revels in the name of "Sapper". Whatever the arm of his service, he becomes proud of it and will work and train and play, always in the best traditions of his group

But what is the spark, the motive, the spirit that makes men proud of their regiment, of their service? Does it rest in the exploits of the past? Is it the unity of man to man, that spirit that seems to grow up among a group of men pursuing the same interests, doing the same things, working for the same ideals? Is it the loyalty of soldier to his soldier? Is it found in every good regiment? Is it the loyalty of soldier to his soldier? Is it found in every good regiment? Is it that spirit that turns a mediocre or poor outfit into a good one? Or can it be the same aim in an efficient and cheerful manner? It is all this and possibly more. It is called ESPRIT DE CORPS.

But Esprit de Corps is not easily defined, nor are the qualities that go with it easily delineated. It is perhaps easy to say that it is the spirit of teamwork. It is harder to realize that to produce the spirit of teamwork, many virtues and qualities are required. And the first of these is friendship, a comradeship of man to man. But to maintain a constant comradeship think of what is required — almost the charity of the saint, and certainly the tolerance of the gentleman. Think, too, of the lesser virtues — tact and diplomacy to smooth over the possible rough edges of natures jarring upon other natures — work and discipline, too, are needed; for in a slack and lazy unit, nothing ever goes easily and the men are always grumbling and unhappy. The morale of the men must be high and the morals strong, or gradually the unit will fall to pieces. And yet, this requires a degree of physical and spiritual fitness that is, unfortunately, not too common. And too, let us not forget in all this, the obedience we owe to God and our country.

When, in any unit or service, one finds all this, the unit is smart on parade, skilled in its specialty, cheerful in the performance of its duties, loyal to its officers, gentlemanly and sportsmanlike at play or in recreation — then we say and know for sure that that unit has ESPRIT DE CORPS.

HE BEAT THE ARMY SYSTEM

by

No. 1472 S. Tupper Bigelow

There was a certain time in World War II when a goodly number of Canada's young men rushed to heed the call to the colours in the Royal Canadian Air Force while, at the same time, the Army and Navy were having more than a little difficulty with their recruiting.

This was no great mystery to anyone but the press and the public. The top brass at Ottawa well knew that if a citizen enlisted as ground-crew in the R.C.A.F., there was not the remotest possibility that he would ever be put in such an ignominious and uncomfortable position that he would be obliged to listen to a shot fired in anger. Because in the air force, once ground-crew, always ground-crew.

Whereas, in the other two unimaginative services, there was always the possibility that an enlisted army cook might suddenly find himself in the front lines equipped with distasteful and unfamiliar weapons and ordered to take a nearby machine-gun emplacement single-handed; or a naval writer might find himself assigned to some Atlantic convoy where the odds of surviving even one trip had already been worked out by naval statisticians to be 8 to 5 against.

And word was getting around that conscription, or a reasonable facsimile, might suddenly come into being. The parliamentarians, indeed, were using such obscure language when they spoke on the subject in the House of Commons, that what they said was open to whatever interpretation anyone cared to put upon it.

And so it was, in these unhappy circumstances, that Mr. E. G. Jackson, a young man of military age residing in Vancouver, threw down the gage of battle and became an AC2 at the local Works and Buildings Detachment. As Jackson had been a draughtsman in civil life, it was entirely illogical that he should be enrolled (or, as the quaint air force expression had it, mustered) in the trade of a draughtsman in the air force, but such accidents happened from time to time. It was no one's fault.

(I must frankly admit at this point that the name "Jackson" is a weird pseudonym or *nom de course* I thought up by myself, and was really not our hero's name at all. I am obliged to use it, however, because "Jackson" is still around and about, and as you read on, if you can manage it, you will understand that he must have by now an encyclopaedic knowledge of the law of libel. And as I know a little about this harsh law myself, I should not like "Jackson" to plaster me with a libel writ, as such things have a way of becoming very expensive matters, and take the very food out of the very mouths of one's loved ones.)

In short order, Jackson became unhappy in the service. For one thing, the pay of an aircraftman, second class, $1.30 a day, was not really enough to provide Jackson with the amenities of life to which he had some time before become accustomed. It was late in the war, and Jackson saw no hope of immediate or any promotion.

Jackson had, then, only two simple problems: (1) How to get out of the air force; and (2) How to avoid conscription, once out.

He consulted a lawyer-officer on the detachment, and stated that as he was anxious to get on in the service, he would like to learn a little air force law. The

simple-minded officer, duly flattered, provided Jackson with the Manual of Air Force Law, the King's Regulations (Air), and a number of other publications and official documents that would help the earnest young law student on his way.

Jackson discovered some astonishing matters in these works.

Not the least astonishing was the procedure set out for Redress of Grievances. This was fascinating reading.

It appeared that if an airman had a grievance (and Jackson was an airman, make no mistake about that; it said so in the books; just as penguins, ostriches and kiwis are birds), all he had to do was write it out and send it to his commanding officer, ignoring the usual chain of command. Then, Jackson read on with ever-increasing fervour, if that grievance were not immediately redressed by the commanding officer, it could be made to the Air Officer Commanding, and if no action were forthcoming, to the Chief of the Air Staff, and so on until it reached the foot of the throne.

Now there's *really* a law, Jackson thought.

He perfected his knowledge of this occult procedure, and when he was quite ready, he despatched his first request for a redress of grievance to his commanding officer. Something about the food in the airmen's mess being unfit for pigs.

The commanding officer, quite unfamiliar with the procedure, filed it in his basket marked, "Things To Do Tomorrow".

When Jackson really got going, however, the commanding officer's basket, marked in such a lazy and disorderly manner, became full to overflowing.

Jackson was always original, except for his first complaint, which was old hat to the commanding officer, but in fairness to Jackson, it must be remarked that he was just getting started on his career as an applicant for redress of grievances.

They got better, of course, as they went along. Another complaint was that his Flight Commander had been rude to him on parade. Still another was that the padre at Command Headquarters, whom Jackson had consulted in some spiritual conflict, had "sold him a bill of goods and given him a lot of phonusbolonus" instead of contributing to the welfare of his soul. Another still, that there were too many dogs running loose on the premises, among others, the commanding officer's, which as well as being against the provisions of K.R. (Air), offended the city by-laws. There were a lot of others; I fancy there were thirty or forty of them, all told.

It was at this stage in the Jackson saga when the commanding officer came to me with his troubles. At the time, I was fulfilling the honourable but very lowly position of junior assistant to the Judge Advocate at Command Headquarters, and it was to my desk that all legal, quasi-legal and more-or-less legal matters eventually came, unless they involved Courts-Martial.

I advised the commanding officer to have his Adjutant parade Jackson, and tell him that all his applications for redress of grievances were rejected, and that we would take care of any further applications to Headquarters.

That, I suppose, he did, but things had not been moving fast enough for Master Jackson. In the meantime, he had written to his member of parliament, verbosely quoting the relevant provisions of air force law he had by then at his finger-tips, and the member of parliament (who, I heard later, had a scunner against the air force for some totally incomprehensible reason) moved in at once and took the matter to the Minister of Air. The Minister got the necessary machinery going, and in due time, my Air Officer Commanding was instructed to convene a Court of Inquiry to look into the whole sorry affair.

Setting up this Court of Inquiry was my business, and I set to it with a will. No very clever young man, I now laughingly recall I observed, would make a fool of the air force or his commanding officer.

I selected the Court myself. In the Command at that time, we had a very tough hombre, a Wing Commander Gaius Julius Manchester Wemyss, whose name alone bespoke his aristocratic background. Steeped in military lore and descended from many generations of professional soldiers, he was a disciplinarian of the highest order. Wemyss had done valiant service on many Courts-Martial in the west coast area, and was referred to affectionately as "The Hanging Judge". Wemyss was never able to understand why it was illegal not to hang (or shoot, if there were mitigating circumstances) air force personnel who did not meticulously observe all the requirements of air force law.

It needed only a moment's reflection to select Wemyss as the President of the Court.

Then after careful thought, I selected two Squadron Leaders as members. One of them, at a Court-Martial, had wanted to sentence an airman to 99 years penal servitude for being absent without leave for 21 days (which, he told me, was desertion), so I thought he would be a good member. The other had recommended one of the airmen in his Squadron for a Field General Court-Martial for appearing on parade with his buttons not shined properly.

So I thought I had a good Court.

Jackson has the right to have witnesses brought to the Court of Inquiry, as he well knew. He filed a long list of witnesses who, according to air force law, he was entitled to have brought to the Court to give evidence. Some of them were in England; others were scattered all over this vast Dominion; and one, the Flight Lieutenant Jackson said had been rude to him on parade, had to be flown back to Vancouver from Cairo. Justice must be done.

After the first morning of the Court's sitting, I met the President for lunch.

"This whole thing is simply impossible," he said. "How far do I have to let Jackson go? He's simply unbearable. Three times this morning, I told him if he persisted in his attitude, I'd have him placed in close arrest for insubordination!"

"Why," I said, "you'll have to let him go just about as far as he likes. This is a Court of Inquiry, you know. It's not a Court-Martial. He has the right to ask witnesses questions, and you can't stop him."

"Yes, but his manner is most insulting. He even insulted *me!* Three times! Can't I put him in arrest for that?"

"No," I said placatingly, "you'll just have to let him go on, you see. If you, the Great Disciplinarian, can't handle an AC2, maybe we could get a President who can."

"Indeed?" the Wing Commander snarled. "Perhaps you'd like to take over as President? Maybe *you* could handle him?"

"Why not?" I replied. "But unluckily, I'm only a Flight Lieutenant, and the President of the Court has to be a Squadron Leader or better. We picked you at Command because we all thought you were the man for the job. But if you can't handle it, say so, and we'll appoint someone else. It will all probably go on your file, of course."

I added a "Sir" just in time.

The next day, Wemyss adjourned the Court in the middle of the afternoon and came to see me at Command Headquarters. He was livid.

"I'm telling you," he said, "this won't do! I can put up with just so much!

This Court of Inquiry, for one thing, will last six months. And I don't propose to put up with Jackson's impertinence any longer. There must be something in the books to take care of it, and if I do put him under arrest for insubordination, there isn't a Court-Martial you could dream up that wouldn't file Jackson away for life for what he's pulled off so far. Do you know what he did this morning? Why—"

"Never mind, Sir," I interrupted. "It doesn't matter. This is Jackson's show, and you're bound to let him go through with it. He has the right to examine and cross-examine witnesses, whether officers or not, and if he's a little rude to you, you've got to put up with it. Your job is simply to listen to the evidence, and determine at the end of it whether Jackson had any valid right to make his applications for redress of his grievances. That's all there is to it.

"Just forget you're on a parade ground until the thing is over."

The Wing Commander departed, muttering things under his breath that if *I* had outranked *him,* there might have been another Court of Inquiry, or perhaps a Court-Martial.

But I worried about it that night, and I decided to go to the Court the next morning and see things for myself.

When I got there, the Flight Lieutenant Jackson had complained of as being rude to him on parade was in the witness-box.

"Do you consider, Sir,"—Jackson accented the "Sir" in a very offensive manner, but not in such a way that you could put a finger on it; how can you say intonation is insulting? Or if you can, how do you prove it? —"Do you consider that it is proper for a Flight Commander to say of anyone in the Flight under his command, that he is a cloth-headed son-of-a-bitch?"

"No," the Flight Lieutenant replied.

"I thought you'd say that," Jackson observed. He looked smugly around the court as if he had scored a tremendous forensic triumph.

"Do I understand you to say," Jackson continued, "or even imply, that you never called a member of your Flight, when you were here at this detachment, a cloth-headed son-of-a-bitch?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Do you mean to say that you have the colossal effrontery to deny—remember, you are on oath, witness! — that that is precisely what you called me on one occasion?"

"Yes. I mean no," said the Flight Lieutenant.

"Let me put the whole thing to you in the simplest language, witness," AC2 Jackson said in the most patronizing tones.

"Do you actually mean to insult the intelligence of the members of this court by having the monstrous impudence, and if I may say so, Sir, with great respect, of course, the consummate gall, to assert, without fear of successful, or indeed, any contradiction, that you did not, at this detachment and elsewhere for that matter, on at least one occasion, and I can think of a lot more than that myself, call *me,* and a number of other members of your Flight, too, for that matter, all of whom unfortunately are not here today, but they may be before this farce is over, a cloth-headed, or for that matter, any other kind of a son-of-a-bitch? Answer yes or no, witness!"

"Would you please repeat the question?" the Flight Lieutenant asked politely.

"I will have the court reporter read it back to you," Jackson said in a condescending manner, and looked at the members of the court as if he were apologizing for the hopeless half-wittedness of the witnesses he had called from various outposts of Empire.

After the court reporter fumbled through his notes and came up with something like what Jackson had asked the witness, the Flight Lieutenant said, "I cannot answer the question yes or no."

"It was a simple question, witness," Jackson said silkily. "It is susceptible of only four answers: 'Yes'; 'No'; 'I don't know'; or 'I don't remember'. Which of these thoroughly stupid answers is yours?"

Jackson grinned at the Court. Even the grin, the President would have called "dumb insolence", and sentenced Jackson then and there to thirty years in the salt mines for it, if he had the power to do it.

Finally the Flight Lieutenant drew an answer from the innermost recesses of his mind.

"No matter what kind of a son-of-a-bitch you are, I cannot recall ever calling you a cloth-headed one, although if this is a privileged occasion, as I was informed it is, I should like to do so now, if I have the Court's permission."

This just about brought down the house, but as levity or Laughter in Court in such dignified proceedings as Courts of Inquiry cannot be tolerated, I moved quickly to the President's side, and suggested that he adjourn the Court *sine die*.

Nobody knew what this meant, including the President, but when he did it, everyone seemed satisfied, including Jackson. It means, of course, that the Court is adjourned until someone reconvenes it.

Wemyss and I repaired to Command Headquarters to discuss the matter.

"The only thing to do, Sir, as I see it," I suggested, "is to recommend to the A.O.C. that we kick Jackson out of the air force forthwith."

"A dishonourable discharge, with ignominy, you mean?" Wemyss asked hopefully.

"I'm afraid not," I replied. "It will have to be an administrative act on the usual grounds, 'as His Majesty has no further use for his services.' "

"But, hell, man," Wemyss protested, "that's giving in to the swine! That's precisely what he's been after all the time!"

"I dare say," I said, "but do you want your Court of Inquiry to go on for six months? If it does, you'll be boarded out with a heart condition. And nobody can cope with Jackson under the weird provisions of air force law with respect to Redress of Grievances and the handling of Courts of Inquiry. We just have to admit that in this case, the 'army' system is wrong, and Jackson found its vulnerable point."

Wemyss finally agreed and within 48 hours Aircraftman Second Class Jackson, E.G. became Mr. Jackson again.

Within three weeks, we heard by the service grapevine that Mr. Jackson had been taken on strength by Air Command Headquarters at Calgary in a civilian capacity as a draughtsman at a salary of $325 a month.

And, of course, it need hardly be added that having been discharged from the air force, Jackson could not be conscripted, even as a zombie, in any branch of His Majesty's forces, no matter whether or what kind of ersatz conscription came into effect after that; even if the real thing did, Jackson was home free.

None of the services would take such people. Jackson had carefully studied this aspect of the problem in the books, journals and documents he had graciously been given by the innocent Flight Lieutenant who had so unsuspectingly started Jackson on his career as a barrack-room lawyer. The second part of his problem had been solved before the first.

And he's doing all right now. If I could afford it, I'd like to have him working for me.

Myself, I don't think I would ever call Jackson "cloth-headed," whatever else he might be called.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT

By No. 1472 S. Tupper Bigelow

During the last year, the Toronto Branch of the Royal Military College of Canada came into possession of an interesting document, and one of historical interest to all ex-cadets: a copy of the original By-Laws and Constitution of the parent club, dated 1886, in which are incorporated the minutes of the first and second annual meetings of the club, held respectively on March 14, 1855, and February 13, 1886.

Attached to the By-Laws is a newspaper report of the first annual dinner of the club, held at the Russell House, Ottawa, on the same day as the second annual meeting.

The Toronto Branch decided to present these memorabilia to the parent club and the club's acceptance of these documents for their archives has already been very graciously acknowledged by the President, Brigadier Beament, in his last Bulletin, which will be found in other pages of the Review.

Personally, I thought that was the end of the matter, but the President was insistent that I write for the Review an account of how these documents came into our hands, and as I regard his barest suggestions as an order, this sorry effort is the result, and if you find it boring, I ask only that you blame the President, not me, as I told him that there was really nothing interesting or romantic about the acquisition of the documents at all.

My good friend, Percy Band, is the Chairman of the Museum Committee of the Royal Canadian Military Institute and I am Chairman of the Library Committee. We have a tacit agreement that when one of us uncovers anything the other might be interested in in his field, we let the other know.

So one day Percy came to me with these historical documents, and simply asked me if they were any use to me. I said they were, thanked him politely, and that's the story. It was all as simple as that.

One of Percy's friends is Captain H. E. Denison (Royal Navy, retired), and he is a rich source of museum material for Percy and the Institute. Captain Denison lives alone in the same rambling house in Toronto his father and grandfather lived in before him. He prides himself, and rightly, on his progenitors' heritage, as his house is a museum in itself, filled with ancient military books and documents, strange weapons and firearms and other articles of military lore invaluable to him and anyone, like Percy Band, who has an eye for museum pieces.

It was when Percy was thumbing through some dust-covered volumes in Captain Denison's library that he came across the first By-Laws and Constitution of the R.M.C. Club. Knowing that I was an ex-cadet, it occurred to him that I might find a use for them.

Now, Captain Denison is a son of — who else? — the celebrated No. 6 Major General Septimus Julius Augustus Denison who every year, until his death, was the outstanding ornament of the annual dinners of the Toronto Branch. On crutches for the last dinners he attended, he was, of course, the first to answer the traditional Roll-Call, laboriously and with obvious effort getting to his feet alone — he spurned assistance — finally standing to smart attention and bellowing out in as stentorian a voice as any recent graduate:

"NUMBER SIX! SEPTIMUS JULIUS AUGUSTUS DENISON!!!"

The historic documents were General Denison's, of course, and they have lain unnoticed all these years at 14 Rusholme Drive, Toronto.

To add anti-climax to anti-climax, the newspaper report of the first annual meeting is interesting, being liberally punctuated with such parenthetical observations as "(Laughter)", "(Loud Applause)" and "(Cheers)". It would appear that annual dinners then were not much different from annual dinners now, and that *spiritus frumenti* was abundantly provided at annual dinners, then as now.

Sir Frederick Middleton, the head of the Canadian Militia, who "had hurried away from His Excellency, the Governor-General, in order to be present a short time," stated that "the education provided at the Royal Military College fitted any ex-cadet for any position he could get." (Loud Laughter).

Our hero, Capt. S. J. A. Denison, (as he then was) made a "vigorous and eloquent speech," in which he said "it afforded him much pleasure to defend the College and its graduates when attacked by anonymous correspondents in the press." (Applause).

"He declared the readiness of the graduates of the College to perform any military service required of them, either at home or abroad, in the interests of the Empire, and pointed out that of the 30 available graduates of the College, 23 had served in the North-West Rebellion. (Cheers)."

Plus ça change, plus ça reste la même chose.

Editor's Note. The Royal Military College Club has now deposited these original documents in the College Library for safekeeping and has presented the College Library with photostatic copies of them. The action of the Club in this respect is much appreciated and it is hoped that ex-cadets visiting the College will take the opportunity of inspecting these historic documents, the earliest relating to the Club, and so far is known, the only originals extant.

Photo by H. A. Panet, U.L.

Eighth Annual Dinner of R.M.C. Club of Canada,
St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE CLUB OF CANADA

Held at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, on October 4th. 1952.

The President, Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, acted as Chairman and called the meeting to order at 9:30 A.M.

1. PRESENT

College No.

13 Maj.-Gen. A. B. Perry, C.M.G.
297 Capt. H. R. Pousette,
359 Maj.-Gen. W. B. Anderson, C.M.G., D.S.O.
386 Lt.-Col. F. F. Hunter, D.S.O.
433 Maj.-Gen. T. V. Anderson, D.S.O.
451 Major Rupert Simpson
467 Major C. C. McLennan
487 Lt.-Col. J. F. McParland, D.S.O.
503 J. E. Leitch, Esq.
511 H. J. Deyell, Esq.
525 Major N. K. Cameron
526 Major A. H. Greenlees
534 Lt.-Col. H. L. Trotter, D.S.O.
562 Major G. R. Hall
565 Lt.-Col. R. W. Bishop
570 Major C. E. Jamieson, M.B.E., V.D., C.D.
576 Brig.-Gen. E. F. S. Dawson, C.I.E., M.C.
580 Major J. F. Templeton
581 Major C. H. Mathewson
588 Brig. G. P. Loggie
595 T. C. McConkey, Esq.
599 Lt.-Col. L. F. Grant, E.D.
604 J. C. K. Stewart, Esq.
607 Major E. C. Goldie, D.S.O.
610 Basil D. Hall, Esq.
611 D. G. Ross, Esq.
615 Brig. W. G. Beeman, D.S.O.
624 Maj.-Gen. W. H. P. Elkins, C.B., C.B.E.
622 Capt. F. O. Canfield
737 Lt.-Col. A. A. Anderson, D.S.O., E.D.
779 Major A. D. Fisken, M.C.
852 Brig. R. J. Leach, M.C.
1022 Maj.-Gen. H. O. N. Brownfield, C..E.B., M.C., C.D.
1137 Lt. Gordon R. Bongard
1182 Lt.-Col. H. W. E. Peppler
1207 R. H. Hedley, Esq.
1209 Hugh B. MacMahon, Esq.
1212 Lt. Gordon Ince
1215 Brig. A. E. D. Tremain, C.B.E., E.D.
1219 Lt. H. M. Paterson, M.C.
1225 Capt. W. G. Mackenzie, M.C.
1230 Col. S. H. Dobell, D.S.O.
1240 A. S. Ball, Esq.
1250 H. A. Wallace, Esq.
1252 K. G. Toy, Esq.
1254 O. E. Fleming, Esq.
1265 A. S. Fraser, Esq., M.C.
1268 Col. O. S. Hollinrake, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C.
1269 Col. E. B. McPherson, O.B.E.
1278 Capt. Walter M. Moore
1283 Lt. A. J. Milner
1286 H. C. M. Gordon, Esq.
1317 J. N. T. Bulman, Esq.
1326 Major E. Elliot Trent
1343 C. E. Winter, Esq.
1352 A. E. H. Fair, Esq.
1456 Lt.-Col. A. Powis, D.S.O.
1474 Col. deL. H. M. Panet
1498 Lt.-Col. H. M. Sharp, E.D.
1499 Col. H. S. Kirby, O.B.E., C.D.
1500 R. G. Defries, Esq.
1512 Major R. H. Wallace
1515 A. H. Zimmerman, Esq., O.B.E.
1519 Lt.-Col. Norman E. May
1530 Gordon F. Maclaren, M.B.E., Q.C.
1542 Capt. E. W. Crowe
1557 Col. W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D.
1575 Lt.-Col. T. D. K. Rooney
1619 Major Colin H. Campbell, C.D.
1620 Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt, D.S.O., E.D.
1687 Major M. C. Holt
1706 A. R. Saunders, Esq.
1712 Capt. G. S. Osler
1714 Brig. Brian M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O.
1717 Lt.-Col. N. L. C. Mather, O.B.E., E.D.
1719 J. E. Barnard, Esq.
1720 G. Morley Berry, Esq.
1725 Major J. G. Cassels
1727 Capt. D. L. Darey, E.D.
1728 Major H. L. Eberts
1730 Capt. Peter C. Fair, B.O.A.C.
1731 A. T. Fell, Esq.
1739 W. H. Kerr, Esq.
1740 Col. A. J. Kerry, O.B.E.
1741 Major A. D. Langmuir
1743 Lt.-Col. D. A. M. MacLaren
1748 Major J. Royden Morris
1755 Capt. J. Morris Robinson
1756 Major F. B. Rolph, M.C.
1757 Hazen Size, Esq.
1758 Lt.-Col. G. C. Smith, C.D.
1760 Col. J. L. Sparling, O.B.E., C.D.
1762 G/Capt. C. M. A. Strathy, E.D.
1766 Col. K. H. Tremain, O.B.E., E.D.
1769 Brig. I. H. Cumberland, D.S.O., O.B.E., C.D.
1827 Lt.-Col. W. F. Baylay
1828 Brig. G. E. Beament, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C.
1841 Brig. D. G. Cunningham, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.
1856 Lt.-Col. E. W. Steuart-Jones, M.B.E., E.D.
1860 Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, E.D.
1917 Lt.-Col. F. M. Mitchell, E.D.
1945 Brig. G. D. Wotherspoon, D.S.O.,
1946 A/C L. E. Wray, O.B.E., A.F.C., C.D.
1947 Major C. Roger Archibald, M.B.E., E.D.
1957 A/C W. I. Clements

1958 Brig. Alan B. Connelly, C.B.E., C.D.
1959 Lt.-Col. H. F. Cotton, C.D.
1981 A/C J. G. Kerr, C.B.E., A.F.C., C.D.
1991 Capt. John Patton
2007 Lt.-Col. R. H. Webb, D.S.O.
2011 Brig. A. E. Wrinch, C.B.E., C.D.
2014 Major Alexander G. Burbidge, E.D.
2058 Brig. E. R. Suttie, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
2085 Major W. E. Fleury
2118 Lt.-Col. T. E. Sisson, O.B.E., E.D.
2145 S/Ldr. John Caron
2159 J. W. Hamilton, Esq., Q.C.
2169 G/Capt. M. D. Lister
2174 Col. H. L. Meuser, O.B.E., C.D.
2180 Major R. C. Oaks, E.D.
2181 Lt.-Col. John G. Osler, M.B.E., C.D.
2191 Capt. A. S. Robb
2214 Major Harold P. Davis
2249 Lt.-Col. H. W. Sterne, M.B.E.
2259 Col. F. LeP. T. Clifford, O.B.E.
2265 Brig. W. A. B. Anderson, O.B.E.
2269 T. F. Burton, Esq.
2280 Lt.-Col. T. R. Gemmell, M.C., C.D.
2297 Col. R. P. Rothschild, M.B.E., C.D.
2333 Major Hugh D. Mackay
2361 Major M. A. G. Stroud
2391 Col. R. E. Hogarth, D.S.O.
2424 Col. G. H. Spencer, O.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.
2431 Major D. F. W. Aitkens, M.C.
2444 Commander John A. Charles, C.D.
2472 Major P. T. Nation, C.D.
2501 C. P. J. Dykes, Esq.
2618 Capt. N. B. Baylay
2639 Major L. P. Kenyon
2652 Major A. B. Smith, M.C.
2660 Capt. E. M. Peto
2675 Capt. T. O. Cadham
2679 Major J. E. K. Falkner
2681 Capt. D. W. Francis
2707 Capt. Edward Savard
2711 Major D. Taylor
2716 Capt. J. E. Wilkin, M.B.E.
2719 E. F. Neale, Esq.
2746 Lt. E. N. Cole
2756 Capt. D. D. Edwards, M.C.
2782 Capt. John Martin
2797 Lt. H. F. Pragnell
2819 Capt. C. E. Whitten
2820 Capt. J. W. Williams
H.2828 Prof. W. R. P. Bridger, M.A.
2829 Lt. G. P. Arsenault
2831 Lt. Cameron M. Crowe, R.C.E. (Res.)
2852 S/Lt. J. C. Reiffenstein, R. C. N. (Res.)
2856 S. R. Easson, Esq.
2859 F/O John G. Pike
2864 F/O P. Bussières
2874 S/Lt. John D. Crickmore
2878 S/Lt. Terrence W. Hoffman, R.C.N. (Res.)
2881 Lt. L. J. Richard
2900 F/O J. P. Pagnutti
2901 S/Lt. D. S. Lochead, R.C.N.
2909 S/Lt. C. P. Ilsley, R.C.N.
2920 I. A. Bongard, Esq.
2954 Lt. James H. Farrell
2958 F/O M. C. W. Piddington
3007 F/O R. J. Cockburn

2. MINUTES

It was moved by Captain J. E. Wilkin, and seconded by C. E. Winter, Esq.: "THAT in view of the fact that the Minutes of the last Annual Meeting have already been published in the *R.M.C. Review,* they be taken as read, and adopted." CARRIED.

3. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The President, Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, E.D., reported on the activities of the Club for the past year, as follows:

I have the honour of submitting the following report on behalf of the General Council and its Executive Committee for your consideration and I trust approval. The report will be brief as I sent out a somewhat lengthy Bulletin last January giving you all information about the College and Club activities as of that date.

I would first and foremost thank the officers of the Club, the first Vice-President, Brigadier G. E. Beament, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C., the second Vice-President, Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt, D.S.O., E.D., the members of the General Council and the Executive Committee for their co-operation and assistance during my tenure of office and also to thank the past Presidents, Captain E. W. Crowe, Brigadier Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C., Colonel S. H. Dobell, D.S.O., Brigadier D. G. Cunningham, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C., and our honourary President, Major Douglas Fisken, M.C., for their advice and guidance.

I would also take this opportunity of conveying my thanks, and I know yours, to the Commandant, Brigadier D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., Colonel W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D., the Staff Adjutant - Major P. T. Nation, C.D., and members of the Staff at the College who have helped us so much during the past year and permitted us to hold our Committee Meetings and Annual Meeting at the College.

I would be remiss if I did not express on your behalf our appreciation to Lt.-Col. T. D. K. Rooney, Lt.-Col. J. F. McParland, D.S.O., Colonel deL. H. M. Panet, Major R. C. Oaks, E.D., and the other members of the Kingston branch for all the work, time and trouble that they have gone to in arranging for the Annual Dinner, our accommodation and entertainment It is encouraging to see so many present this year.

The General Council has met twice and its Executive Committee once since the last Annual Meeting held here on the 6th October, 1951.

You will note that on the Agenda there are two amendments to the Club's Constitution. The first to give the General Council the power to increase in its discretion the amount of dues payable by Ex-Cadets. The second to change the date of the Annual Meeting of Branch Clubs. These amendments will be submitted to you for approval or otherwise later at this meeting, but it is my suggestion to the incoming Officers that as the Constitution as it now stands was prepared in 1934 it should be referred to the Honourary Solicitor with the view to having it revised, and if necessary a new Constitution as it now stands was prepared in 1934 it should be referred to the Honourary Solicitor with the view to having it revised, and if necessary a new Constitution prepared and submitted to the next Annual Meeting in 1953. This recommendation is made realizing that the R.M.C. is now a Tri-Service College and that many of the Articles contained in the original Constitution are not now applicable since the College was re-opened in 1948.

Advisory Board

The Club submitted their nominations for representatives on the Advisory Board of the Canadian Services Colleges in accordance with an Order-in-Council of May, 1951. Our recommendations submitted to the Minister of National Defence have not yet been formally approved, but I have been advised by the Minister, the Hon. Brooke Claxton, Q.C., B.C.L., D.C.M., that we may rest assured that as soon as the Board in constituted, the nominees of the Club will be appointed as Members of the Board.

R.M.C. Review

You have all received a copy of the last Edition of the *Review* (provided you paid your dues) and I am quite sure that you realize that it is an excellent publication. Professor P. F. Fisher is the Editor of the *Review* as a whole, and our old friend Professor W. R. P. Bridger is still editing the Ex-Cadet Section. The cost of printing the *Review* has increased from year to year, and as a result you will note on your Agenda that there is an amendment to the Constitution to give your General Council the power to increase, if deemed necessary, the amount to be contributed for a copy of the *Review*.

In this connection, I would urge all of you who have any influence to use your best efforts to obtain advertisements for the *Review* as this goes a long way towards covering the cost of publishing the magazine.

In addition to the *Review* the Cadets on their own publish a semi-monthly paper, *The Marker*. If any of you have not seen this publication, you should contact Professor Fisher, and copies will be available as you leave Currie Hall, after this meeting.

The College

Since reporting to you in the Bulletin last January, the first Graduating Class of the College since it was re-opened in 1948 graduated last Spring.

A number of the graduates of the Class of 1952 are already serving in the Navy, Army or Air Force; a number in Korea.

For your information, all the Cadets who joined the College since 1948, and who left the College prior to graduation and also those who graduated last Spring have been contacted by your Secretary and the majority have signfied that they would become members of the Club.

College Course

There have been a number of rumours and plans made during the past year with regard to the Course at the College due to the need of obtaining Officer personnel as quickly as possible. Your Officers and Executive Committee have been in close contact with the Department of National Defence in Ottawa, and as you know a new Canadian Services College has been recently opened at St-Jean, Quebec, outside Montreal, known as Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean. I will not attempt to explain the various changes proposed during the past year and the opening of the new Canadian Services College, but Colonel Sawyer is here today and will give you all a full explanation of what has transpired.

Inter-School Rifle Competition

The Royal Military College Club Inter-School Rifle Competition was this year contested by 170 school teams and the winner was Westdale Secondary School of Hamilton, Ontario, with a total score of 989 out of a possible 1,000. The Club presented silver medals to the ten members of the Westdale Secondary School Team together with the Challenge Shield.

We have received a letter from the Deputy Minister of National Defence, expressing the appreciation and thanks of the Department for the Club's interest in promoting this type of training amongst schools and for its generosity in providing these awards.

Financial Statement

The Financial Statement of the Club's receipts and disbursements appears on the back of the Agenda and will be formally submitted to you by the Secretary-Treasurer for approval.

Branch Clubs

You will note that we show a deficit for the year of $372.93 made up of primarily of the contribution which the Club made to the *Review* of $1400.00.

The other items such as salary, postage and stationery, miscellaneous expenses and bank exchange were the same or lower than in 1950. I will not comment on this statement further, but will leave it to discussion when the financial report is formally presented.

You will also note on the reverse side of the Agenda the paid up memberships of the various Branch Clubs, which you will note have gradually been increasing since 1949. Inasmuch as there are members at this meeting today from practically every Branch Club, prior to the adjournment I am going to suggest to the incoming President that he asks the representatives or members from Branch Clubs to stand so that we may have a general idea of how many of the Branch Clubs are represented today. You will note from looking over the membership of the Branch Clubs that we have one or two lame ducks who probably need a little assistance and support in organizing the Clubs and getting them back on to the pre-war basis, and I am sure that your incoming Executive would appreciate an opportunity of conferring with any representatives from Winnipeg and Calgary. I am very pleased to note that we have a representative, Brigadier B. M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O., with us today representing the United Kingdom Branch.

On the 8th day of February last, your President despatched a Cable reading as follows:

"The members of the Royal Military College Club of Canada and of its Branch Clubs throughout Canada and abroad express a deep sense of the loss sustained by The British Commonwealth through the death of our late Sovereign King George the Sixth, and desire to convey their deepest sympathy to all members of the Royal Family, and at the same time affirm their loyal and true allegiance to and affection for, Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Elizabeth."

Reply dated 25th of February, 1952 from Buckingham Palace:

"I am commanded by The Queen to express to you and to all those on whose behalf you wrote her sincere thanks for your kind message of sympathy in her great loss.

Her Majesty greatly appreciates their thought of her and her family at this time."

Deceased Ex-Cadets - Deaths

Your Committee announces with regret the death of the following Ex-Cadets since the last Annual Meeting:

College No.

65 Colonel G. Hunter Ogilvie,—died Victoria, B.C., November 13, 1951.
145 C. P. Newman, Esq.,—died London, England, September 28, 1951.
152 Lt.-Col. R. J. Macdonald, D.S.O.,—died London, England, September 28, 1951.
156 H. A. Morrow, Esq.,—died Peterborough, Ont., April 1, 1952.
199 H. H. Williams, Esq.,—died Sherbrooke, P.Q., May 20, 1952.
399 H. M. Rathbun, Esq.,—died Kingston, Ont., January 11, 1952.
447 Major E. M. Harris, D.S.O.,—died Barbadoes, May 15, 1952.
493 R. H. Harcourt, Esq.,—died Port Colborne, Ont., August 1, 1952.
600 Major-Gen. E. J. C. Schmidlin, M.C.,—died Adolphustown, Ont., October 13, 1951.
618 E. C. Girouard, Esq.,—died Montreal, P.Q., October 17, 1951.
747 Major-Gen. Donald J. MacDonald, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.,—died London, Ont., December 3, 1951.
914 Col. W. G. Kerr, V.D., Q.C.,—died Chatham, Ont., December 21, 1951.
1274 Lt.-Col. F. A. Rolland, E.D.,—died Westmount, P.Q., July 10, 1952.
1350 Capt. R. A. Wright,—died Toronto, August 7, 1952.
1842 J. D. Davis, Esq.,—Guelph, Ont., September 28, 1951.
2998 M. C. Dube, Esq.,—died April 13, 1952.

In conclusion I would take this opportunity of conveying my thanks and that of the Officers of the Club to our Secretary for the work he has done on behalf of the Club this year and for the past 32 years.

This report is respectfully submitted.

The President moved the adoption of his report."

4. FINANCIAL REPORT

It was moved by Capt. H. P. Davis, and seconded by Lt.-Col. N. L. C. Mather:
"THAT the Financial Report be adopted and filed."

CARRIED.

(See *Appendix "A"*)

5. R.M.C. REVIEW

It was moved by Major R. C. Oaks, and seconded by Brig. D. G. Cunningham:
"THAT the Club approve of the financial support being given to the *Royal Military College Review*, and that the matter be left to the General Council to decide the amount for the year 1953."

CARRIED.

6. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Chairman read the slate of Officers approved by the General Council. No other nominations having been received, it was moved by Brig. R. J. Leach, and seconded by Col. S. H. Dobell:

(a) "THAT the following slate of Officers prepared by the General Council, be elected for the ensuing year."

Hon. Vice-Patron—Maj.-Gen. A. B. Perry, C.M.G. (No. 13)
Hon. President—Major A. D. Fisken, M.C.
Hon. Solicitor—Brig. Ian S. Johnston, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C.
President—Brig. G. E. Beament, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C.
1st Vice-Pres.—Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt, D.S.O., E.D.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Col. K. H. Tremain, O.B.E., E.D.
Secretary-Treasurer—R. D. Williams, Esq.

CARRIED.

(b) It was moved by Brig. D. G. Cunningham, and seconded by Major A. D. Fisken, M.C.:
"THAT His Excellency, The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H., Governor-General of Canada, be asked to become Patron of the Club."

CARRIED.

Brig. G. E. Beament, the President-elect, took the Chair, and expressed his pleasure on being elected President of the Club. He asked Major A. D. Fisken, the Honourary President, to take his position beside him at the Chair.

Major Fisken thanked the meeting for the honour of being again elected Honourary President of the Club. He made the suggestion that the term of office for the Honourary President should be limited, and that consideration be given to the election of an Ex-Cadet from one of the branches in Western Canada as Honourary President.

The chairman referred to the invaluable services rendered to the Club by the retiring President, Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, for so many years. Col. Kingsmill had served as Honourary Secretary-Treasurer, member of the Executive Committee, and had held the office of Second Vice-President, First Vice-President and President. He also acted as a member of the Special Committee appointed by the Club to negotiate with the Government in connection with the re-opening of the Royal Military College after the Second World War.

7. AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

The Chairman read to the meeting the Amendments approved by the General Council:

(a) "WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to extend the time for the holding of Annual Meetings of Branch Clubs to the 1st May in each year;
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Sec. 3 of Article X be amended to read as follows:
Sec. 3—Each Branch Club shall hold a meeting for the election of officers and committee men on or before the 1st May in each year. Forthwith, after such election, a nominal roll of Officers and committee men shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Parent Club.

(b) "WHEREAS the circumstances determining the operating expenses of the Club and the cost of producing the *Review* are subject to substantial variations and it is deemed expedient that authority should be delegated to the General Council to determine from time to time in its discretion, the amount of the annual dues and the subscription to the *Review;*

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Sec. 7 of Article X of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec 7—The Secretary of each Branch Club shall, on the 1st of March each year, forward to the Secretary of the Parent Club, the nominal roll of the members of the Branch Club together with such amount or amounts as shall be determined from time to time by the General Council for the annual fee per member due to the Parent Club and the subscription per member for the *Review*."

Upon motions duly and separately made, and seconded and unanimously carried, the above resolutions amending the constitution were passed.

8. FIXING TIME AND PLACE OF ANNUAL MEETING

It was moved by Major E. F. Neale, and seconded by Capt. J. E. K. Falkner:
"THAT the next Annual Meeting of the Club be held at a time and place to be decided by the General Council."

CARRIED.

9. GENERAL COUNCIL

(a) It was moved by J. N. T. Bulman, Esq., and seconded by C. E. Winter, Esq.:
"THAT all acts or proceedings taken or payments made by the General Council, the Executive Committee, and the Officers of the Club during the year 1952, be, and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed."

CARRIED.

(b) It was moved by Brig. D. G. Cunningham, and seconded by Lt.-Col. E. W. Steuart-Jones:
"THAT the General Council or its Executive Committee be empowered and authorized to transact all business of the Club until the next Annual or General Meeting of the Club."

CARRIED.

10. DEATHS

It was moved by C. E. Winter, Esq., and seconded by Lt.-Col. H. L. Meuser:
"THAT this meeting expresses its sympathy to the relatives of those Ex-Cadets who have died during the past year."

CARRIED.

11. VOTE OF THANKS - RETIRING OFFICERS

It was moved by Capt. J. G. Lefebvre, and seconded by Major R. C. Oaks:
"THAT a vote of thanks be given to the retiring Officers and members of the General Council."

CARRIED.

12. VOTE OF THANKS - COMMANDANT AND STAFF

It was moved by Col. deL. H. M. Panet, and seconded by Capt. E. W. Crowe:
"THAT a vote of thanks be given to the Commandant and Staff for making the facilities of the College available to the Club for the Annual Meeting and the Annual Dinner."

CARRIED.

13. VOTE OF THANKS - OFFICER COMMANDING R.C.E.M.E. SCHOOL

It was moved by Lt.-Cmdr. John W. Hamilton, and seconded by Capt. G. S. Osler:
"THAT a vote of thanks be given to the Officer Commanding the R.C.E.M.E. School for making available to Ex-Cadets accommodation during the week-end."

CARRIED.

14. VOTE OF THANKS - KINGSTON BRANCH

It was moved by Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, and seconded by Capt. E. W. Crowe:
"THAT a vote of thanks be given to the Officers and members of the Kingston Branch for the excellent arrangements made on our behalf for the meeting and dinner during this week-end."

CARRIED.

15. CANADIAN SERVICES COLLEGES COURSE

The Chairman asked Colonel Sawyer to say a few words on the new Military College at St-Jean and the effect of the new plan on the Royal Military College.

Colonel Sawyer told the meeting that the Commandant regretted that he could not be present to speak to the R.M.C. Club on behalf of the College, as he had to meet Brigadier Rockingham.

Colonel Sawyer stated that the new College did not come as a surprise to R.M.C. R.M.C. was kept informed right from the start and our advice and help was sought and freely given. The whole staff at the new college visited R.M.C. and went into every detail of the training. Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean is most anxious to produce

graduates that R.M.C. will be proud to accept. Many of the old R.M.C. traditions such as "running the square" are to be carried out at Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean.

The original plan was for a one year course starting with junior matriculation. Colonel Sawyer stated that, as Air Commodore Wray, a member of the Personnel Members Committee was present, he was better qualified to give the latest information. Air Commodore Wray had agreed to answer questions.

Air Commodore Wray said that, while the decision has not been officially taken to have a three year course, the response has been so good that it is likely that the course will be three years and plans are now being worked out. The original plan was for a one year course at Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean to bring cadets from junior to senior matriculation. This plan was brought in mainly to help Quebec and the Maritimes where it is difficult to obtain a senior matriculation in many areas. The new college would, however, accept candidates from the whole of Canada.

Colonel Sawyer stated that graduates from C.M.R. would enter the third year at R.M.C. in the same manner as the graduates of Royal Roads do now. In answer to a question in regard to allotment of numbers, he said that numbers were allotted now on the basis of standing on entrance to R.M.C. and Royal Roads and he presumed that after the cadets at C.M.R. had served a year they would be allotted numbers in the R.M.C./Royal Roads block. An alternative would be to allot numbers for C.M.R. each year at the end of the R.M.C./Royal Roads block.

Colonel Sawyer mentioned that there were eighty French-speaking and forty-five English-speaking cadets at C.M.R. He pointed out that the French-speaking cadets would receive their lectures mainly in French and the English-speaking cadets in English. It was intended to make the French-speaking cadets bilingual by the time they graduated from C.M.R. after three years.

Colonel Sawyer said that under the new plan the Navy and the Army would accept two years at R.M.C., Royal Roads and the universities and three years at C.M.R. as the minimum educational standard for those entering the executive branch of the R.C.N., the Armoured Corps, the Artillery and the Infantry.

Those entering the engineering branch of the R.C.N., the sappers, signals or R.C.E.M.E. would take the four years at R.M.C. as before and be sent on to the university to receive a degree in one year. Cadets, who wish to enter the supply branches of the Navy and Army will complete the four year course and be sent to a university for one year to obtain the B. Com. degree.

Colonel Sawyer stated that the C.G.S. was anxious to have some R.M.C. graduates in engineering enter the Armoured Corps. the Artillery and the Infantry. They would be sent to the university on a similar basis for the technical corps.

Air Commodore Wray stated that the minimum educational standard for all officers entering the R.C.A.F. through the Services Colleges was four years irrespective of branch. Those taking technical or specialist courses would be sent to the university to obtain a degree where necessary.

Colonel Sawyer stated that about twenty-five per cent of the cadets at R.M.C. had signified their intention of enrolling under the Regular Officers Training Plan in which they had all expenses paid and on graduation must accept a regular commission.

Colonel Sawyer also stated that nearly seventy per cent of last year's graduating class took regular commissions. All the Army graduates are now in Korea.

The question was asked: "Why does R.M.C. not have a degree?"

Colonel Sawyer said that as far as the general course was concerned the work covered and the standard attained was more than that required for a pass arts B.A. and while R.M.C. could obtain authority to give a B.A. from the Province of Ontario such a step would not be advisable unless we had the support of the National Conference of Canadian Universities. This in turn depended on the Conference having a knowledge of and confidence in the work being carried out at R.M.C. In other words, our graduates must prove themselves academically before we could ask for degree granting powers.

The engineering course was a different problem. If R.M.C. attemped to produce an engineer in the same time as that taken by the universiy, we would not be able to turn out a man trained as well professionally as the university because being a military college all our cadets must take an active part in sports and the general military life of the College. This takes up so much time that important phases of engineer training would have to be left out. With the extra year at a university we can then ensure that our engineering graduates not only attain a sound professional and military qualification but also obtain good training in English, French, and History subjects of importance to a well rounded military career.

There is, furthermore, considerable advantage in being a graduate of engineering from both R.M.C. and a university in that our men are trained by two different groups of engineering graduates. The contacts formed at both R.M.C. and the universities are

most valuable later in both the civilian and military professional careers of our graduates. Colonel Sawyer stated that the new scheme did not detract in any way from the old plan but supplemented it. Any promises or commitments made by D.N.D. under the old plan would be lived up to in every way.

16. ANNOUNCEMENT *RE* FOOTBALL TEAM

The Chairman advised the meeting that the Football Game between R.M.C. and Queen's scheduled for this afternoon had been cancelled but that arrangements had been made to bring the McGill Second Team from Montreal to substitute for the Queen's Team. He stated further that the Commandant had advised the General Council meeting last night that it had been necessary to pay the cost of transportation of the McGill Team from Montreal to Kingston, and had asked the Club to contribute towards paying these expenses. The General Council decided that the matter should be explained to the Annual Meeting and that Ex-Cadets attending the Annual Dinner make a voluntary contribution of $1.00 when buying their dinner tickets.

17. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31ST

ASSETS:	1949	1950	1951
Cash	$ 4,042.84	$ 3.958.49	$ 3,072.90
Dominion of Canada Bonds	6,100.00	6.100.00	6,100.00
	$10.142.84	$10,058.49	$9,172.90
LIABILITIES:			
Memorial Arch Susbscripion *re* Plaques	$ 490.85	$ 512.66	$.....
Life Membership Fund	5,300.21	5,400.21	5,400.21
Surplus	4,351.78	4,145.62	3,772.69
	$10.142.84	$10,058.49	$9,172.90

REVENUE ACCOUNT

REVENUE:			
R.M.C. Review Subscriptions	$ 774.00	$ 915.00	$ 989.00
Dues	1,578.50	1,851.00	1,983.00
Dominion Government Grant	.....	600.00	300.00
Interest on Bonds	183.00	183.00	183.00
Bank Interest	120.89	77.71	77.30
	$ 2,656.39	$ 3,626.71	$3,532.30
EXPENDITURES:			
Salaries	$1.200.00	$1,200.00	$1,200.00
Postage and Stationery	407.96	444.23	377.33
Miscellaneous Expenses	305.64	1,180.12	920.59
R.M.C. Review	875.92	1,000.00	1,400.00
Bank Exchange	25.47	8.52	7.31
	$2,814.99	$3,832.87	$3,905.23
Loss for Year	$ 158.60	$ 206.16	372.93
Balance forward from Previous Year	4,510.38	4,351.78	4,145.62
Surplus at end of Year	$4,351.78	$4,145.62	$3,772.69

PAID MEMBERSHIP

Branch Club	1949	1950	1951
Halifax	7	-	5
Quebec	24	24	19
Montreal	138	195	210
Ottawa	70	101	99
Kingston	41	56	59
Toronto	158	179	199
Hamilton	43	47	47
London (Western Ontario Branch)	24	22	40
Winnipeg	-	18	-
Calgary	21	-	-
Vancouver Island Branch	23	26	27
Vancouver, B. C.	45	40	36
United Kingdom Branch	-	30	32
Total Branch Clubs	594	738	773
Parent Club	223	157	181
Total Paid Members	817	895	954
Life Members	67	67	67
	884	962	1021

ENDOWMENT FUND

Invested Capital	$4,905.03
Accumulated Income	1,258.39
	$6,163.42

HQ. 25 CDN. INF. BDE.

In the Field,
1 Sep 52.

Professor W. R. P. Bridger
c/o The Royal Military College of Canada
Kingston, Ontario
Dear Professor Bridger,

I have just finished reading Brigadier Bogert's copy of the latest *Review* and indeed found it most interesting. Twenty-one members of the last graduating class are now with us in Korea.

I am enclosing a complete return of all Ex-Cadets who are serving in Korea at this date — none has been missed. It is with regret that I inform you that No. 2996, Lt. A. G. Herman, Pl Comd with 1 R22eR, was killed in action 19 Aug 52. He is the first Ex-Cadet to lay down his life with the Brigade in Korea.

Lts. Pitts, Black, Bell, Patterson and Bull, although members of the RCAC, have been posted to infantry battalions as indicated. This was necessary as we only have one armoured squadron in Korea and its complement of officers is complete. We are arranging to attach these young officers for six-week periods to the squadron, however, to give them experience in their corps. Meanwhile they all appear quite happy with the infantry.

No. 1508 Brig. R. E. A. Morton, DSO, who is the Commander Canadian Military Mission, Far East, Tokyo. visited our HQ for two days earlier this month. No. 2116 Col. J. S. Ross. DSO, has been here recently presiding over courts martial here in Korea.

I trust, Sir, that you are enjoying good health.

Sincerely,
(Signed) (J E Leach) Major
BM 25 CDN Inf Bde

College Number	Rank	Name	Appointment	Unit
1890	Brig.	M P Bogert, D.S.O., O.B.E., C.D.	Brigade Commander	HQ 25 CDN Inf Bde
2105	Col.	W J Moogk, O.B.E.	Colonel i/c Adm	HQ 25 CDN Inf Bde
2234	Capt.	P M McLaughlin	GSO III	HQ 25 CDN Inf Bde
2464	Maj.	J E Leach	Brigade Major	HQ 25 CDN Inf Bde
2510	Lt.-Col.	E A C Amy, D.S.O., M.C.	GSO I	HQ 1 COMWEL Div
2662	Maj.	R M Black	SORE	HQ 1 COMWEL Div
2778	Capt.	W G A MacDonald	Bty Capt.	1 RCHA
2796	Capt.	W H Pope	Rifle Coy Comd	1 R22eR
2808	Capt.	W E Sills	CPO	1 RCHA
2832	Lt.	J G Forth	Troop Officer	23 Fd Sqn RCE
2838	Lt.	G C Coops	Troop Leader	23 Fd Sqn RCE
2853	Lt.	R P Bourne	A/CPO	1 RCHA
2861	Lt.	D G Loomis	Pl Comd	1 RCR
2872	Lt.	C J Crowe	Regt Svy Offr	1 RCHA
2875	Lt.	J K Devlin	Troop Officer	1 RCHA
2890	Lt.	J I Williamson	Troop Officer	23 Fd Sqn RCE
2897	Lt.	H C Pitts R.C.A.C.	Pl Comd	1 PPCLI
2905	Lt.	M A Feraday	Pl Comd	1 RCR
2915	Lt.	J A Ward	Troop Officer	1 RCHA
2929	Lt.	K R Black R.C.A.C.	Pl Comd	1 RCR
2930	2/Lt.	J P R Laflèche	A Tk Pl Comd	1 R22eR
2932	Lt.	G F Hammond	Troop Leader	1 RCHA
2937	Lt.	J A Keane R.C.O.C.	Supernumerary	1 COMWEL Div Ofp
2939	Lt.	B F Simons R.C. Sigs.	2 i/c Signal Pl	1 RCR
2942	Lt.	R J M Bell R.C.A.C.	Pl Comd	1 PPCLI
2948	Lt.	A M King	Pl Comd	1 RCR
2949	Lt.	D C Patterson R.C.A.C.	Pl Comd	1 RCR
2951	Lt.	R M Withers R.C. Sigs.	2 i/c Signal Pl	1 R22eR
2973	Lt.	R W Bull R.C.A.C.	Pl Comd	1 PPCLI
2981	Lt.	A C Moffat	Intelligence Officer	1 RCHA
3003	Lt.	R S Peacock	Pl Comd	1 PPCLI

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE R.M.C. CLUB

The Annual Meeting and Dinner of the R.M.C. Club were, if possible, a greater success than ever, judging by the number of Ex-Cadets who attended. The weekend started, as usual now, on the Friday night (Oct. 3rd) with various anniversary dinners, headed by The Old Brigade, which has now, to everyone's delight become an annual event. Some classes celebrate their year of entry to the College, some their year of graduation and some both so as to have one every three or four years as the case may be. These 'get-togethers' are a splendid thing not only for the Ex-cadets themselves but also for the serving cadets in that they demonstrate so clearly to the latter the intense loyalty to their College of those who have gone before them. At this time in the College history this is of course more important than ever. Nothing could add more to the pleasure and enthusiasm of this weekend than the presence of the senior and most revered Ex-Cadet, No. 13 Major-General A. B. Perry. C.M.G.

The dinner was an unqualified success only marred by the loss of voice of the retiring and untiring President of the Club, No. 1860 Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill. E.D., which we trust he has found long before this is published. The new President, No. 1828 Brig. G. E. Beament. O.B.E., E.D., very capably substituted for him, when required. The speech of Brig. J. M. Rockingham, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., was outstanding and was listened to with the closest attention by everyone. The eloquent little speech of No. 13 General Perry touched the hearts of every Ex-Cadet and was received with tumultuous applause.

There were assembled in the Cadet Dining Hall that night. the largest number (262) ever recorded at an Ex-Cadet Annual Dinner, which is a great credit to all concerned. The arrangements, in every way, were excellent.

At the first ceremonial parade of the new academic year, the Cadets were reviewed and prizes were presented by Brig. Rockingham, who seemed to be very much pleased with all that he saw. One fact was quite obvious and that was that before very long there will have to be another enlargement of the Parade Ground. The football match on the Saturday afternoon was well attended and well won by the R.M.C. Team.

On the Sunday morning the usual Memorial Service was held at the Memorial Arch, conducted by No. 1394 Major the Rev. S. W. Williams. The two companies of Ex-Cadets and the Old Brigade marched off the Square, preceded by the band of the Royal Canadian Regiment, playing the customary and stirring tunes. The salute was taken by General Perry. The weather which had held up well until this time, unfortunately broke just as the Service commenced. However, it would have taken much more than this to dampen the spirits of the Ex-Cadets after the cheering and applause they had received at the beginning of the march to the Memorial Arch from the serving Cadets.

—W. R. P. B.

CLASS OF '27

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ADDRESS AT THE COLLEGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DE SAINT-JEAN, ON THURSDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1952.

Je n'ai pas à insister sur le rôle que le Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean est appelé à jouer dans notre défense nationale. Absorbés comme nous le sommes aujourd'hui par un besoin d'armes innombrables, aussi déroutantes dans leur complexité qu'accablante dans leur coût, nous n'osons oublier que même au sein d'une armée moderne l'élément humain demeure toujours le point central et dominant. L'art de la guerre ne sera jamais vraiment mécanisé tant qu'il restera aux mains des hommes.

Le facteur humain des services armés requiert toutefois plus qu'une nourriture saine, un bon logement ou des soins médicaux suffisants, quelque essentielles que puissent être toutes ces conditions. On doit aussi trouver dans l'armée cet accord du raisonnement et du sentiment, ce mélange d'intelligence et de volonté, d'élévation d'esprit et de ferveur spirituelle qui s'imposent dans toute entreprise malaisée et ardue. Nous en somes venus à ranger tout cela sous le titre de moral militaire. Chacun des hommes contribue une part personnelle plus ou moins forte à cet état d'esprit, suivant ses dispositions et sa compétence. C'est aux officiers cependant qu'incombe la responsabilité première de maintenir le moral des troupes. Là réside donc votre tâche non moins que votre privilège. Le rôle, le but du Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean sera de vous préparer à ce devoir noble mais peu facile.

L'ouverture d'un établissement comme celui-ci au Canada français arrive fort à propos. Dans notre pays la tradition militaire aura été avant tout française. La Nouvelle-France était une colonie missionnaire. Les relations commerciales

avec les Indiens, quelle que fut leur importance, ne devaient pas faire oublier l'oeuvre christianisante et civilisante de la France. Les premières troupes au Canada ne se composaient point de conquérants sans merci venus pour exlpoiter et opprimer les indigènes. L'amitié des peuplades indiennes, en effet, avait déjà été acquise par des moyens pacifiques. A une époque où la mère patrie, la France, s'avérait la plus grande puissance militaire d'Europe, de belles figures françaises telles que Frontenac, d'Iberville et Montcalm réussirent à obtenir le respect et l'admiration de tous, y compris du vieil ennemi, l'Anglais.

Cette fière tradition ne s'est jamais éteinte. Plusieurs d'entre nous se souviennent du regain qu'elle a connu pendant la première guerre mondiale, alors que naissait cette unité célèbre, le Royal Vingt-Deuxième, régiment canadien dont nous avons tous raison d'être fiers et qui fut caserné autrefois à l'endroit même où nous nous trouvons aujourd'hui. Vous le savez tous, ce régiment comprend maintenant trois bataillons dont l'un a vu le feu en Corée. Un autre est présentement engagé sur ce front éloigné. J'admire fort la valeur, les succès récents du Vingt-Deuxième, mais ce qui m'impressionne surtout c'est la qualité particulière, la tenue de ce célèbre régiment. Ses membres s'enorgueillissent avec raison de la tradition militaire inhérente à l'histoire de la région qui lui a donné naissance. Ceux qui, à mon exemple, ont eu le privilège des relations plus ou moins étroites avec ce régiment affirmeront sans contredit qu'il symbolise non pas une innovation mais un renouveau, purement canadien, des traditions léguées par les grands colonisateurs militaires du passé.

I must also remind you of one more matter doubtless familiar to most of you. You all no doubt admire the historic buildings of the College, placed as they are in this beautiful site on one of the great rivers of Canada. The site of this college is doubly appropriate. St-Jean gained its significance as an outpost of Canada. Montreal, we are told, was founded by the gallant soldier, Maisonneuve, not as a result of calculated military strategy but in obedience to the visions of those who saw it as a defence of Christian civilization in a wild and pagan country. Maisonneuve's first responsibility was to defend the hospitals and schools of a Christian civilization. This noble tradition was never quite effaced by the crowding commercial interests of later years.

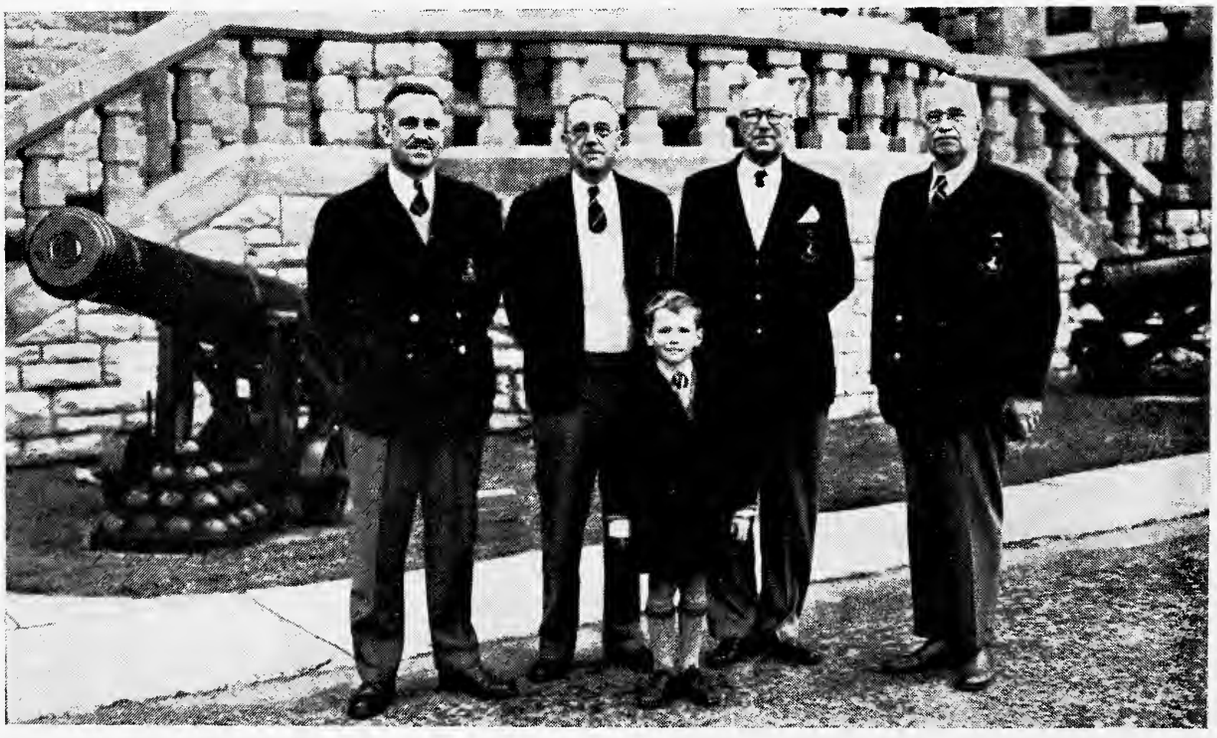
St-Jean itself comes into the picture a century later as a fur trading post not as a fort. It achieved particular prominence on the occasion of another great crisis in the history of our country. Destroyed at the close of the Seven Years' War (by order of Vaudreuil), it was rebuilt during the American Revolutionary War when Carleton erected "two redoubts a hundred feet square and two hundred yards apart connected by a strong palisade". This was the time when the Quebec Act had clearly expressed that the British colonial policy, far from being narrowly English, was broad enough to find room for the culture and for the religion of "that sweet enemy France". It was then that Canadians, French in speech and tradition as they were, decided that the British Empire could offer them the kind of freedom which they sought. It was through St-Jean that American invaders made their entry into the country in the critical year of 1775. They crossed the scarcely defended frontier but found little welcome from the inhabitants. It was by way of St-Jean that many of them retreated during the following year, leaving behind them a territory and a people content to remain British because they were free not to be English.

And now today in this historic area, on this ancient site, men of our three services and of our two cultures come together for a common task. For this task you receive here not just training, but education. This education is intended to fit you once more to defend our western Christian civilization whose roots, French and English, go far deeper than the bitter but passing struggles of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. They go back to the time when Western Europe was

building up its common life on the foundation of liberty and of law. It is the quality of that life which requires that you come here for education as much as for training. The defence of our way of life is more than a technique. It is a calling. One cannot defend unfamiliar ground. You come here to know what you have to defend as well as how to defend it. Undoubtedly you learn here military science along with the new techniques, the new methods and devices that scientific advances have made possible, but you are also directed to the understanding of values which are permanent. They are not old because they are always renewing themselves. And in learning how to understand and to defend these values you receive here certain virtues which may be somewhat neglected elsewhere; the classic virtues of duty. discipline, and of good manners.

May I say one thing more, I have to offer you a very special and personal piece of advice. You are here together — French and English-speaking Canadians, with every obligation and every opportunity to learn to know and understand each other's language, culture and character. Do not neglect this precious opportunity, which comes to you just at the age when you are in a position to profit from it to the full. Your minds are open and your judgment is generous. Learn to speak and think and feel together. Do not forget what is your own, but develop the understanding and sympathy that come from speaking another's language, not only with the tongue, but with the mind and with the heart.

You have a great and noble tradition behind you and a great worthy task before you. May you be inspired by both to go forward to your work with energy and enthusiasm. Remember always that you are to defend not only the soil of your country but the life of your civilization, and remember that your civilization has this great quality; it can be defended only be those who understand it with their minds and who adorn it by their conduct.



— A FAMILY OF EX-CADETS —

Left to right: No. 2265, Brig. W. A. B. Anderson, O.B.E., C.D.; No. 737, Lt.-Col. A. A. Anderson, D.S.O., E.D.; No. 433, Maj.-Gen. T. V. Anderson, D.S.O.; No. 359, Maj.-Gen. W. B. Anderson, C.M.G., D.S.O.

BRANCH CLUB NOTES

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA

Montreal Branch

Officers and Ex-Officio Members

Executive Committee—

President.....J. M. McAvity
Vice-President.....J. M. Savage
Secretary-Treasurer.....E. F. Neale

Members of the Executive Committee

J. E. Birks	to	retire	Annual	Meeting	1954
J. E. Harrington	"	"	"	"	1954
G. C. Savage	"	"	"	"	1955
M. G. Mather	"	"	"	"	1955
C. H. Drury	"	"	"	"	1956
J. Martin	"	"	"	"	1956

President's Report for 1952

I have the honour of presenting my report of the activities of the Branch during the past year.

There were 201 paid up members during the year 1952 out of a total of 302 ex-cadets listed in the Montreal area. This total of 302 is made up of 269 ex-cadets living in Montreal proper, 26 out of town and 7 life members. As a point of interest, there are now 24 ex-cadets in the Montreal area with post-war numbers. The paid-up membership I regret to report shows a decrease of nine from the previous year but this I think may partly be due to the fact that we were unable to hold our annual beer and oyster party which, as you probably appreciate, is an occasion which serves to flush out a number of delinquent members.

The annual dinner of the Branch was held on March 21st at the St. James's Club. Our guests were the Commandant, Staff Adjutant and Cadet W/C Williamson from the College and the Regional Vice-President of the Royal Roads Ex-Cadet Club. The presidents of the parent club and of the Toronto Branch were invited to attend but unfortunately were unable to be present.

Official delegates of the Branch attended the annual meeting of the General Council of the parent club in Kingston in October last. The parent club annual dinner held at that time had the largest attendance in the history of the club. This was principally due to the marked increase in class reunions celebrating a variety of anniversaries and at which Montreal was well represented.

Prior to the Kingston week-end your President and Secretary paid a visit to Saint-Jean where we were privileged to meet and talk to many members of the staff of the new *Collège Militaire Royal.* We were very much impressed by what we saw and heard on this informal occasion and as a result of our visit we were able to give a brief but favourable report to the meeting of the General Council in Kingston.

Later in October through the courtesy of our fellow member Gibb Stewart, President of the Sir Arthur Currie Branch of the Canadian Legion, the members of the Branch were invited to hear Colonel M. L. Lahaie, D.S.O., the Commandant of C.M.R., speak on the organization of the new College. About 30 ex-cadets turned out for this meeting.

On Novemebr 13th the new college was formally opened by His Excellency, the Governor-General with some twenty-five to thirty ex-cadets in attendance as official guests of the Minister of National Defence. The occasion was a memorable one and I am confident that those of you who were present will agree that the youngest of the three tri-service Collegss has made an exceptionally good beginning.

I should like to suggest that those of you who have not yet visited the *Collège Militaire Royal* do so as soon as possible. You will find such a visit well worthwhile and you are assured of a cordial and warm welcome from the Commandant and member of the staff who are justifiably proud of the progress already made.

I mentioned earlier in this report that your Executive had been unable to arrange for a beer and oyster party during 1952. Changes in the football schedule between the College and McGill and short notice received of the game played here with Loyola defeated our plans in this respect.

It now appears probable that some form of entertainment for the cadets may be arranged for next month. The college hockey and basketball teams are to be in Montreal on Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of February, and it is expected that this will provide your incoming executive with an opportunity to lay on a party.

There are one or two observations I should like to make on the financial statement which will be placed before you. You will note that the disbursement item of $111.61 for postage, printing and stationery is somewhat higher than in recent years. This is explained by the cost of revising our address plates which now include members' college numbers and telephone numbers, a replenished stock of stationery and the increased cost of printing our notices. The loss on our annual dinner was $24.18 as opposed to $36.36 in 1951. This reduced loss on the dinner is in part due to the fact that two of our invited guests were unable to attend. Our cash in hand and in Bank has increased from $292.62 to $370.68 and I pass on to the incoming executive the suggestion made by your former President that consideration be given to investing some of this money.

I regret to report the death in July last of No. 1274 Lt.-Co.l Frank Rolland. A wreath from the Branch was sent to his funeral which was attended by a number of ex-cadets.

In closing I should like to pay a sincere tribute to the efficiency of our retiring Secretary Dan Wilkin. He has given a great deal of his time to the Branch and the many improvements in our records bear witness to his zeal and devotion to its interests. On your behalf and my own, I tender him grateful thanks for a job well done.

Finally, may I express my appreciation of the help and support I have enjoyed from the Executive Committee and from all the members of the Branch during my term of office.

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA

Toronto Branch

Officers of the Toronto Branch in 1952-53 were:

President—S. Tupper Bigelow
Vice-President—G. D. deS. Wotherspoon
Secretary-Treasurer—F. Campbell Macdonald

Executive Committee—

G. Reed Blaikie, C.M.A. Strathy, H. A. Richardson, P. S. Osler, J. B. Cronyn, A. Judd Kennedy, R. W. Bishop, W. M. Pearce, R. S. Stronach, T. B. Martin, D. D. Edwards, Lyman H. Fraser, William M. Macintosh.

The President's Report 1952 - 1953

Your representatives on the General Council attended meetings of the Executive Committee of the parent club held in Kingston in April and October, 1952, at which matters of considerable interest were discussed, notably the position of the Collège Royal Militaire de Saint-Jean in the Canadian Services Colleges, which is unique. A full report of the deliberations of the Executive Committee has already been made to members by the secretary of the parent club.

It was decided by your Executive Committee to revive the custom of holding a beer-and-oyster party in the fall, and this was done at the Royal Canadian Military Institute on November 1, 1952. The members of the first and second College hockey teams played Varsity teams in the morning and thirty-two cadets were entertained as guests at this party, which was a pleasant and wholly informal occasion.

The annual New Year's buffet luncheon was held at the 48th Highlanders' Mess, University Avenue Armories, on January 3, 1953, when fifty-eight cadets on their way back to the College from all over Canada were entertained by the Toronto Branch. No. 779, Major A. D. Fisken, M.C., the Honorary President of the parent club was good enough to welcome the cadets on behalf of the Toronto Branch, and the only other item of business was the traditional roll-call.

Both the above-mentioned events were suitably acknowledged by the cadets in the form of felicitous articles in The Marker, the College newspaper.

The Toronto Branch was fortunate to come into possession of a copy of the first Constitution and By-Laws of the parent club, dated 1866, together with the minutes of the first and second annual meetings of the club. These were presented to the President of the parent club, Brigadier G. E. Beament, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C., to be disposed of as the Executive Committee may see fit. Brigadier Beament was gracious enough to acknowledge these historic documents in his last Bulletin to all ex-cadets.

It is a source of some gratification to your Executive Committee that for the first time in many years, if not in history, the paid-up membership of the Toronto Branch exceeded that of the Montreal Branch, a target the Executive Committee set for itself at its first meeting in April, 1952. In 1952, the Toronto Branch had 211 paid-up members, exclusive of life members, compared to the Montreal Branch figure of 200. The 1951 figure for the Toronto Branch was 197, and 1950 — 176, so the increase is actually far from impressive, when it is considered that many cadets in the Toronto area are graduating every year and that there are over 300 ex-cadets eligible for membership in the Toronto Branch.

The annual dinner, which followed the annual meeting, was held at the Albany Club, Toronto on Friday, March 20, 1953, and was attended by over one hundred members. The guest speaker was Colonel L. S. ("Leary") Grant, E.D., and other honoured guests were Brigadier D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., Commandant; Colonel W. R. Sawyer, O.B.E., E.D., Director of Studies; Major P. T. Nation, Staff Adjutant; and Cadet Wing Commander Tony Hampson, all of whom addressed the gathering. Major A. D. Fisken, the Honorary President of the parent club, spoke with his usual eloquence, and greetings were brought to us from their Branches by representatives of the Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton and London Branches.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking most heartily the members of your Executive Committee for the dependable and efficient manner in which all performed their sometimes oppressive duties. In particular, I should like to pay tribute to Mr. F. Campbell Macdonald, whose work has been tireless and continually oppressive. He has laboured long and earnestly in the vineyard.

S. TUPPER BIGELOW
President

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA
Kingston Branch

The Officers and Executive Committee for the year 1952 were as follows:—

Honourary Presidents	— Major-General C. F. Constantine
	— Major-General W. H. P. Elkins
President	— Lt.-Col. T. D. K. Rooney
1st Vice-President	— Major R. C. Oaks
2nd Vice-President	— Major A. B. Smith
Secretary	— Major R. M. Sinclair
Treasurer	— Lt.-Col. F. J. McParland
Auditors	— Major H. Lawson
	— Captain Harry Parker
Executive Committee	— Mr. D. G. Robertson
	— Lt.-Col. C. G. Carruthers
	— Major P. T. Nation
	— Lt.-Col. J. A. Hornibrook
	— Colonel R. E. Hogarth

The following were the representatives to the General Council for the year and attended the meeting of the General Executive held at R.M.C. in the Spring of 1952:—

Lt.-Col. Panet
Lt.-Col. McParland
Major H. Davis
Major R. C. Oaks
Lt.-Col. T. D. K. Rooney

The Annual Meeting and Dinner was held at the Officers' Mess H.Q., Eastern Ontario Command, Kingston, March 12th, 1952. Thirty-eight members of the Branch attended. Guests for the dinner were Brigadier A. Knight, A.O.C., Lt.-Col. Slack and Cadet Wing 2 i/c Wallace gave a very interesting talk on College activities.

The paid-up membership of the Branch is fifty-two.

It is hoped in the new year that still further Ex-Cadets will join the Kingston Club.

West Point played R.M.C. in hockey at Kingston this year. It was a particularly good game. Prior to the game. a Cocktail Party was arranged at the P.W.O.R. Mess. This proved to be very popular and was well attended, not only by the Kingston Branch Members, but also by visiting Ex-Cadets.

A Beer and Oyster Party was held at R.M.C.

In the late summer a Dinner was held at the Cataraqui Golf and Country Club.

This Branch successfully carried out the arrangements for the Annual Meeting and Dinner, and arranged for accommodation for out-of-town Ex-Cadets. In this regard our dealings with Lt.-Col. Jones, O.C., R.C.E.M.E., were most happy — every effort was made by Lt.-Col. Jones and his Staff to make the visiting Ex-Cadets' week-end a happy one. Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, President of the Parent Club accompanied by Lt.-Col. McParland and myself, visited Lt.-Col. Jones at R.C.E.M.E., and personally thanked him for his efforts on behalf of the R.M.C. Club.

The wives of the Kingston Branch Club arranged a Dinner for the visiting wives of Ex-Cadets at the Kingston Yacht Club. the same evening as the Annual Dinner. I understand that this proved to be a very successful affair.

The Kingston Branch Club are donating a cup for Annual Competition in the St. Lawrence Conference.

This being an advanced report, in that our Annual Meeting has not yet been held, the Officers and Committee Members cannot yet be recorded for the coming year.

I would like to thank the Officers and Members of the Executive for the assistance they have given me during this past year, and particularly those members who assisted in the arrangements for the Annual Meeting and Dinner for the Parent Club.

Lt.-Col. T. D. K. ROONEY
President

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA
Winnipeg Branch

Officers of the Branch:
Honorary President — W. B. Young, Esq.
President — Major-General M. H. S. Penhale, C.B.C., C.D.
Secretary-Treasurer — Major H. R. Turner

Our Annual Luncheon was held on 27 December, 1952 at Fort Osborne Barracks, Officers' Mess. Serving cadets in Winnipeg for the Holiday Season were our guests, six from Kingston, three from Royal Roads and two from Saint-Jean. From available membership of the Branch, eighteen were present.

The Branch is seeking ways and means for increasing membership, particularly in view of forthcoming visit next fall of a College football team.

NO.	NAME	ADDRESS
450	W. B. Young, Esq.	175 Arlington St., Winnipeg
788	Allan C. Campbell, Esq.	473 Montrose Ave., Winnipeg
810	J. F. J. Blanchard, Esq.	97 Chestnut St. Winnipeg
950	Leonard A. Reid, Esq., M.C.	757 Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
980	Maj.-Gen. M. H. S. Penhale, C.B.E., C.D.	Director, Metropolitan Civil Defence Building 221 Memorial Blvd., Winnipeg
1154	Lt.-Col. H. C. Barker, M.C.	349 Waterloo St., Winnipeg
1317	J. N. T. Bulman, Esq.	c/o Bulman Bros. McDermot & Francis Streets, Winnipeg
1344	M. M. Sinclair, Esq.	172 Kingsway, Winnipeg
1438	J. B. Richardson, Esq.	89 Eastgate, Winnipeg
1451	John W. Redpath, Esq.	842 McMillan Ave., Winnipeg
1577	Herbert G. Moody, Esq.	c/o Moody & Moore, 295 Broadway Ave., Winnipeg
1601	Lt.-Col. J. S. McMahon, E.D.	Box 3034, Winnipeg, Man.
1658	Major H. R. Turner, D.S.O.	357 Cambridge St., Winnipeg
1771	A. C. Allan, Esq.	64 Riverside Drive, Winnipeg
1814	Maj.-Gen. N. E. Rodger, C.B.E., D.S.O.	G.O.C. Prairie Command, Winnipeg
1896	Maj. D. K. Connolly	H. Q. Prairie Command, Fort Osborne Bks., Winnipeg
1982	T. R. Kipp, Esq.	Ste. 15 "B" Pulmer Apts., Winnipeg
2465	Maj. F. P. O. Leask,	2 R.C.H.A. Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg
2517	Lt.-Col. E. G. Brooks, D.S.O., C.D.	2 R.C.H.A. Fort Osborne Bks., Winnipeg
2592	E. B. Osler, Esq.	595 River Ave., Winnipeg
2631	James J. Boyd, Esq.	1069 Warsaw Ave., Winnipeg
2999	D. K. Chapman, Esq.	No. 1 Lilac Apts., 172 Lilac St., Wpg.
3072	W. C. May, Esq.	258 Balfour Ave., Winnipeg

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA
Ottawa Branch

Honorary President — General H. D. G. Crerar
President — Lt.-Col. D. C. MacDonald
Vice-President — Supt. J. F. Thrasher
Secretary-Treasurer — C. E. Winter

The following will be the Branch representatives on the General Council:
Wm. F. Hadley, Lt.-Col. D. C. MacDonald, Supt. J. F. Thrasher, Major S. A. Gillies.

President's Report

There are, at present, about two hundred ex-cadets in the Ottawa area, which is an increase of about thirty-five over the number at this time last year. The annual dues of 116 members only were received for 1952, so that approximately 40% of our membership did not pay dues for last year. We hope a distinct improvement in this regard will be shown for the year 1953.

It is particularly gratifying to our Branch that a member of it in the person of Brigadier G. E. Beament, O.B.E., E.D., Q.C. is presently serving as President of the Royal Military College Club of Canada. That is a very important office and I am sure we all feel perfectly confident that he will occupy it with distinction.

During 1952, the Branch held two cocktail parties, one in March and the other in November. Well over one hundred attended each of these functions and, judging by the favorable comments received, all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Owing to prior engagements, I was unable to attend any of the Executive Committee or General Council meetings held in 1952.

I wish to thank the Executive and members of the Branch for their assistance and support during the past year.

D .C. MACDONALD, President

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA
Halifax Branch

The Club held two quarterly business meetings through the year and two social functions. One of the social functions took the form of a cocktail party in August aboard H.M.C.S. "Haida" when the Cadets attending the Naval Course were our guests. The second social function was on the occasion of the visit of the R.M.C. football team to Halifax, and consisted of a buffet dinner in the H.Q. Mess at R. A. Park which was also well attended.

Our present paid-up membership stands at seventeen. There are fifty-one ex-cadets living in the N.S. P.E.I. area. It is anticipated that the final membership will rise to about twenty-five in 1953.

At our Annual Meeting held on 24 February, 1953, the following officers were elected:
President — No. 2112, Lt.-Col. T. M. Powers
Vice-President — No. 1843, Col. H. E. T. Doucet
Secretary-Treasurer — No. 2701, Capt W. J. Powers
Member at Large: To be appointed as occasion for representation arises.

Please address any requests for information or any points of general interest to:
W. J. Powers, Sec'y-Treas.,
Marlborough Woods,
Halifax, N.S.

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA
Vancouver Branch

The President's Report 1952-53

Our last Annual Meeting was held on 7 March, later than usual, due to the fact that we were in mourning for the late King. On 25 April a small contingent from this branch, with their wives, attended the Graduating Exercises at Royal Roads and I believe enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Colonel C. B. Ware. D.S.O., the new Commandant, told me recently that he is looking forward to a large number of visitors from our branch at their graduation

ceremonies this year. Colonel Ware is an old and close personal friend of many members of this Branch and I suggest it is now an excellent time for us to work toward the establishment of a much closer relationship between this Branch and Royal Roads than has existed heretofore.

On 22 May, we held a luncheon in honour of No. 779 Major A. D. Fisken, M.C., Hon. President of the parent club. He gave us an excellent report on the activities of the clubs across Canada.

On 14 June the club held a cocktail party for the R.M.C. cadets attending the R.C.S.M.E., Chilliwack, B.C. We had a good attendance of both cadets and ex-cadets at this party and I suggest we should plan upon some such function as an annual function of the Branch. It is the only opportunity most of us have of meeting those cadets who will spend their whole four years at either of the other two service colleges in Eastern Canada.

On 31 October, we held a luncheon for Colonel A. J. Kerry, O.B.E. Colonel Kerry has been residing in England the last five or six years. This year, however, he did a tour of Canada to gather data for the preparation of the official history of the Corps of Royal Canadian Engineers which he will prepare. He was able to tell the Branch something of the problems involved in this task and to request the assistance of its members in sending data to him.

On 15 November, an informal gathering was held in the Officers' Mess of the Seaforths Regiment to welcome Brigadier H. A. Sparling, Vice-Chief of the Canadian General Staff on the occasion of his first official visit out here.

We attempted to arrange a Luncheon Meeting in honour of Lieut.-General Sir Charles Loewen in January but his time here was short and coincided with the Christmas - New Year Season and it was therefore impossible to arrange a meeting with him. He asked me to convey to our members his sincere regrets at being unable to accept our invitation.

I have to report with regret the passing of two of our members this year.

No. 200 Major Hazen-Ritchie
No. 613 Major D. N. (Boney) Matheson

The number of ex-cadets on our nominal roll this year is seventy-two. Unfortunately, only half this number are paid-up members. I trust that our new executive will accept the challenge of eliminating this unsatisfactory situation.

I wish to thank all the members of your 1952 executive for their assistance and support and particularly Lieut.-Commander R. M. Dundas for doing so well in his job as Secretary and Treasurer.

NO. 2263 LT.-COL. R. E. WILKINS, O.B.E.

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA
Vancouver Island Branch

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. A. Perron, R.C.A., the Annual Dinner and Meeting was held at the R.C.A. Officers' Mess, Work Point Barracks, Esquimalt on 29 January, 1952.

The Dinner was attended by twenty-three members and two guests, Group Captain J. B. Millward, R.C.A.F., Commandant Royal Roads, and Lt.-Col. A. Perron, R.C.A., Commanding Esquimalt Garrison.

No. 65 Colonel G. Hunter Ogilvie, founder and first President of the Vancouver Island Branch, died on 13 November, 1951 and in his memory a two minutes silence was observed and a place was kept vacant during the dinner and meeting that followed.

Three lunches were held at the Union Club during the year.

On 23 February, Brigadier Agnew and Major Nation, Commandant and Staff Adjutant, R.M.C., were guests of the Branch on the occasion of the Royal Roads-R.M.C. Tournament. Twenty-one members of the Branch attended.

On the occasion of the Graduating Exercises at Royal Roads, 25 April, a combined lunch with the Vancouver Branch was arranged and twenty-seven sat down to lunch, eighteen from the Vancouver Island Branch, eight from the Vancouver Branch, and Colonel Dunbar from the Halifax Branch.

On 1 August Lieut.-General G. G. Simonds, C.B., C.B.E., C.M.G., Chief of the General Staff was the guest of the Club. Nineteen members attended.

The membership of the Branch rose to thirty-three during the year.

We regret the departure of Commander (E) W. C. Patterson, R.C.N., Major J. A. Hilliard, R.C.A., and Major G. G. Brown, P.P.C.L.I., from this Branch and welcome Col. C. B. Ware and Capt. P. R. Tremblay to the Branch

R.M.C. CLUB OF CANADA

United Kingdom Branch

The Annual General Meeting of the Royal Military College Club of Canada (United Kingdom Branch) was held at the House of Commons, Westminster, through the kindness of No. 2585, Mr. E. H. C. Leather, M.P., on Wednesday, 18th February, 1953. The following ex-cadets were in attendance:

323 Lt.-General Sir George N. Cory, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.
1714 Brigadier B. M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O.
946 Major A. C. Brooks
1780 Air Commodore M. Costello, C.B.E., C.D.
2452 S/Ldr. J. B. A. Fleming, O.B.E.
673 Lt.-Col. T. C. Greenwood
1905 Lt.-Col. J. J. D. Groves, M.C.
2585 Mr. E. H. C. Leather
2586 Capt. J. G. Lefebvre
1029 Brigadier G. P. Morrison
731 Major S. D. Parker
1170 Mr. J. C. Patteson, C.M.G.
2183 Mr. J. E. Pepall
400 Colonel G. H. Rogers, O.B.E., D.L.
206 Lt.-Col. H. S. Rogers, C.M.G., D.S.O.
1020 Lt.-Col. J. H. Scott
2601 Major A. C. Smart
2120 Major-General J. D. B. Smith, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.
974 Mr. G. A. Strubbe

Following are the points raised by the Hon. Secretary-Treasurer in his report:—

(a) There is now a total of sixty-seven members of the Branch Club.

(b) The meeting was informed with regret of the death of No. 152 Lt.-Col. R. J. Macdonald, D.S.O., who died on the 28th September, 1951.

(c) The meeting was informed of the luncheon held at the Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly, on 19th November, 1952 at which twenty-six ex-cadets were present. The meeting expressed its satisfaction at this luncheon and suggested that in future the luncheons should be held there.

(d) An extract from a letter from No. 632, Lt.-Col. E. F. Budden, D.S.O. was read. This concerned the condition of Saxe Browne, late R.C.A., College No. 668, who is in the London Clinic, Devonshire Place, W.I. with heart trouble. No. 673, Lt.-Col. T. C. Greenwood, who was at the meeting, was able to state that Saxe Browne was not sufficiently well to have any visitors at the moment, but when his condition improves he will let ex-cadets of his class or about his time know.

The Financial Statement was reviewed and approved.

A letter from Colonel Kingsmill, President of the Parent Club, dated 29th May, 1952, was read by the President. This concerned the question of granting commissions to cadets in the United Kingdom and Colonial Forces, which was raised at our last Annual General Meeting. The new President or Secretary will no doubt be getting in touch with Colonel Kingsmill on this subject.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Honourary President — No. 1246 Lt.-Gen. Sir Charles C. F. Loewen, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.

Honourary Vice-President — No. 1858 Lt.-Col. A. K. Jordan, D.S.O., E.D.

Honourary Secretary-Treasurer — No. 2183 Mr. J. E. Pepall

The question of obtaining seats to view the Coronation procession was raised.

The incoming Honourary Secretary, Mr. Pepall, volunteered to obtain some information on this from Canada House and to notify the ex-cadets.

It was suggested by No. 974, Mr. G. A. Strubbe, that meetings should be held during the spring and summer, rather than during the autumn and winter, when older members of the Ex-Cadet Club found it rather difficult travelling to London. It was suggested that the Honourary Secretary-Treasurer should get in touch with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Parent Club and ask whether the Annual General Meeting should not take place during the summer.

After the meeting adjourned, ex-cadets remained for a cocktail party.

I shall be handing over the books in the next few days to Ted Pepall, whose address is 11 Bruton Street, London, W. 1. In many ways I am sorry I shall not be continuing as Honourary Secretary-Treasurer, but as I do not know when I shall be returning to Canada I asked that I should be relieved at this time.

I have just been informed that No. 163, Lt.-Col. E. V. O. Hewett, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., passed away on 22nd February, 1953 in Bournemouth.

Lt.-Col. H. E. C. Price
Ex-Hon. Secretary-Treasurer

RANDOM NOTES

No. 13, Major-General A. B. Perry, C.M.G., once again, to the great delight of all Ex-Cadets, attended the Annual Dinner of the R.M.C. Club and placed a wreath on the Memorial Arch. He also, as usual, took the salute of the Ex-Cadet Battalion.

No. 433, Major-General T. V. Anderson, D.S.O., inspected the Battalion of the Princess of Wales Own Regiment at the Ceremonial Parade held in Kingston as part of the observance of the 90th birthday of the Regiment.

No. 571, Lt.-Col. H. M. M. Hackett, M.C., is now living in Wimborne Minster, Dorset, England. and he is a life member of the R.M.C. Club as well as a member of the London Branch, and he still takes an intense interest in all College affairs.

No. 599, Lt.-Col. L. F. Grant, M.E.I.C., was elected chairman of the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, last September. He attended a special convention in London, England of the European and the United States Engineers Conference last January. He is Field Secretary and Past President of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

No. 614, A. D. Watts has an island, Tortola, near Trinidad, to which he has retired and where he is farming.

No. 709, Major W. T. McFarlane who has been a charter member of the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada since 1921 has retired after more than 33 years of government service. Before retirement, he was a civil engineer with the Water Resources and Development, Calgary District. A suitable presentation was made to him by his colleagues in Calgary on July 14th, and best wishes were extended for a long and happy retirement.

No. 749, General H. D. G. Crerar, C.H., C.B., D.S.O. was, last year, appointed Aide-de-camp General to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth. He held the same honorary post under the late King, and is the only Canadian to hold such an honour. On 8th May, 1952 he was the guest of honour at a dinner in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, marking the seventh anniversary of VE-Day and referred to as "Exercise Elbow One". On this occasion his portrait was presented to him.

No. 851, Col. L. V. M. Cosgrave, D.S.O., E.D., who, under the Department of Trade & Commerce, has served in England, Australia and twice in China, and recently has been Foreign Trade Counsellor in Vancouver, B.C. was appointed last summer Canadian Commercial Counsellor in Lisbon, Portugal.

No. 943, Air Marshal W. A. Bishop V.C., who resides in Florida most of the year, is recovering from a severe case of pneumonia which he contracted this Christmas.

No. 955, Maj.-Gen. R. O. G. Morton, C.B.E., who retired in 1951 from the Quebec Command was appointed on 20 May, 1952 to the Military Arm of the United Nations. He serves on the Military experts panel of the Collective Measures Committee, an advisory body set up by the U.N.

No. 957, Capt. W. F. Clarke, M.C., who was B.S.M. in 1914, is now General Manager of the Independent Coal & Coke Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A. His picture and brief life appeared in *Mechanization* last year. While at the College he won the Silver Bugle, the Heavyweight Boxing Championship and played on several teams. He won his M.C. in the first Great War. He is past president of the Utah Coal Operators Association, and was chairman of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute in 1951.

No. 964, R. E. White is working on the production of chlorophyll, and lives in West Palm Beach, Florida.

No. 1003, Capt. A. M. Mitchell who now lives at Lac Brûlé, P.Q. spent part of the winter in Florida. On his way down he stopped over at Georgetown, S.C., and very kindly invited the Ex-Cadet Editor to dine with him. Capt. Mitchell was President of the R.M.C. Club 1938-39.

No. 1012, Capt. H. E. Cochran, C.B.E., M.C., was elected, last year, a Director of Tamblyn, Limited.

No. 1022, Maj.-Gen. H. O. N. Brownfield, C.B.E., M.C., Colonel Commandant of the Royal Canadian Artillery unveiled an Artillery Commemorative Tablet at Fort Frontenac on 26th May, 1952, commemorating the occupancy of Fort Frontenac (Formerly Tête de Pont Barracks) by Permanent Force Artillery Units from 1871-1939 and also serving as a War Memorial. Among those attending the Ceremony were: No. 624 Maj.-Gen. W. H. P. Elkins, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., No. 1137 Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., No. 1778, Col. L. G. Clark, O.B.E., No. 1878, Maj.-Gen. H. A .Sparling, C.B.E., D.S.O., No. 2118, Lt.-Col. T. E. Sisson, O.B.E., No. 2259, Col. F. le P. T. Clifford, O.B.E., and No. 2517, Lt. -Col. E. G. Brooks, D.S.O. The Parade was commanded by No. 1474, Lt.-Col. deL. H. M. Panet, and in the ranks was No. 1019, Lt.-Gen. J. C. Murchie, C.B., C.B.E., late Chief of the General Staff.

No. 1028, R. H. Harrower and his wife appeared in an excellent colored photograph in the January issue of the *National Georgaphic* (p. 68). The expanse of Tobago, near Trinidad, and the Atlantic can be seen from their *patio*.

No. 1122, Major R. S. Morris, F.R.A.I.C., a member of the firm of Marani and Morris, Architects, Toronto, was elected President of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada in June, 1952.

No. 1137, Brig. D. R. Agnew, C.B.E., Commandant of R.M.C., was appointed Aide-de-camp to the Governor General of Canada, H. E. The Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey on 29 April, 1952. Brig. Agnew's term of office as Commandant, R.M.C. has been extended for three years.

No. 1254, Oscar E. Fleming, Esq., was elected President of the London, Ontario Branch of the R.M.C. Club of Canada for 1952-53.

No. 1446, W/C H. E. Boulter, E.D., was elected President of the Royal Canadian Military Toronto, on February 5th, 1953.

No. 1468, Col. C. J. Bermingham was elected President of the Hamilton Branch of the R.M.C. Club of Canada for 1952-53.

No. 1472, Magistrate S. Tupper Bigelow, Chairman of the Ontario Racing Commission was elected President of the Toronto Branch of the R.M.C. Club of Canada, for 1952-53. His son graduated last year from R.M.C.

No. 1474, Lt.-Col.deL. H. M. Panet, commanded the R.C.H.A. Association Parade during the ceremony on 26 May, 1952 at Fort Frontenac, when an Artillery Commemorative Tablet was unveiled by No. 1022, Maj.-Gen. H. O. N. Brownfield, C.B.E., M.C., Colonel Commandant of the Royal Canadian Artillery.

No. 1484, J. M. Packham, general executive assistant of Canadian Vickers Ltd., whose services have been loaned to the government to permit him to serve as general executive assistant to the director of the shipbuilding division, Dept. of Defence Production, has been a staff member of Canadian Vickers since 1952.

No. 1508, Brig. R. E. A. Morton, D.S.O., last summer went to Tokyo to head Canada's Military Mission in the Fast East where he succeeded No. 1958 Brig. A. B. Connelly, C.B.E.

No. 1535, Lt.-Col. E. W. T. Gill, has returned from the Atlantic Treaty Defence Production Board in London, England and is now Director of Personnel, Dept. of External Affairs, in Ottawa.

No. 1607, Col. Howard Fair was re-elected a member of the hunts committee by the Masters of Foxhounds Association. The annual meeting of the members of the hunts committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association was held on January 8th in New York.

No. 1616, A/C W. W. Brown, Air Officer Commanding Training Command, Trenton, reviewed and inspected the Ceremonial Parade marking the graduation of 172 flight cadets from the R.C.A.F.'s Reserve Officer School at R.M.C.

No. 1620, Lt.-Col. R. R. Labatt, D.S.O., E.D., was elected First Vice-President of the R.M.C. Club of Canada at the last Annual Meeting.

No. 1633, Major-Gen. C. Vokes, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., G.O.C., Western Command, was invested as a Commander of the Military Order of Italy for showing highest

military quality and for being instrumental in bringing the Italian campaign to a speedy and victorious end. The honour was conferred by H. E. The Italian Ambassador to Canada at Ottawa on 29 April, 1952.

No. 1663, B. S. McCordick, Esq., is with General Motors in Buffalo.

No. 1664, W. W. Ogilvie, Esq., is Chairman of the Budget Committee of the Montreal Welfare Federation and on the Board of Management of Montreal General Hospital.

No. 1667, Lt.-Col. D. B. Buell, D.S.O. is G.S.O. 1 in D.M.T. handling Royal Canadian Army Cadets.

No. 1670, C. A. Birge, Esq., is President of the McHaffie - Birge Construction Company.

No. 1672, E. K. G. Burden, Esq., is Manager and sole owner of Burden's Hobby Lobby in Toronto.

No. 1678, Maj.-Gen. H. A. Sparling, C.B.E., D.S.O., Vice-Chief of the General Staff, represented the General Staff at the Graduation Ceremony at R.M.C. on 2 June, 1952.

No. 1701, G. B. Monk, Esq., is a farmer in South March ,Ont.

No. 1702, G. H. Osler, Esq., is a partner in Osler & Hammond, Toronto.

No. 1706, A. R. Saunders, Esq., is living in Clermont, Florida, U.S.A.

No. 1712, Capt. G. S. Osler is President of the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Ltd., Vice-President of the Canada North-West Land Co. Ltd., Director of Canada Saskatchewan and Co. Ltd. and the Security Freehold Petroleum Ltd., on the Management Committee of the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Executive Committee of the Toronto Branch of the Canadian Red Cross and the Governing Body of Trinity College School, and also a lay member of the Synod of the Church of England. He worked hard on the preparations for the Reunion of his Class.

No. 1713, Major V. E. C. Odlum is living at Rockwoods, Batchelor Bay, B.C.

No. 1714, Brig. B. M. Archibald, C.B.E., D.S.O., who is now retired from the Army and living in England came over to Canada to attend the 25th Anniversary celebration of his Class.

No. 1715, Major D. C. Smith holds a senior administrative post with Lever Brothers Ltd., Toronto, and is living at 75 Arnold Crescent, Richmond Hill, Ont.

No. 1719, J. E. Barnard, Esq., is now living at Le Mont de Po, Gouvieux, Chantilly, France.

No. 1720, G, M. Berry, Esq., is in the Employee and Labour Relations Depts. of the Bell Telephone Co. in Montreal.

No. 1721, J. R. Bethune, Esq., is in the insurance business with Dewar & Bethune, in Ottawa.

No. 1724, Major E. D. Campbell is Treasurer of Associates Investment Co. in South Bend, Indiana.

No. 1727, D. L. Darey, Esq., is with the Central Mortgages & Housing Corporation in London, Ont.

No. 1728, Major H. L. Eberts is Purchasing Agent for Canadair Ltd., Montreal. He is Past Vice-President of the Canadian Railway Club and Past President of the Montreal Amateur Radio Club.

No. 1729, Col. R. Elliott, D.S.O., R.A., was posted to the Arab Legion as C.R.A. in Jordan in the Spring of 1951.

No. 1730, Capt. P. C. Fair, who has made over 300 crossings of the Atlantic for British Airways, lives at Hattingley House, Medstead, Hants, England.

No. 1733, Lt.-Col. G. Gaisford, D.S.O., R.A.C., is with the Ministry of Supply on Tank & Fighting Vehicle Development Unit in Woking, Surrey, England.

No. 1731, A. T. Fell, Esq. is with the Nylon Division of Canadian Industries Ltd. and is Manager of the new Maitland Works near Brockville.

No. 1734, Capt. N. G. Gyles runs a machinery shop and a farm near Osoyoos, B.C.

No. 1735, S/L G. St. G. R. Hiam is in the Employment Division in Montreal of the Shawinigan Water Power Co.

No. 1736, Col. J. C. Hodson, M.A., is teaching at Menlo College in California while working for his Ph.D.

No. 1737, A/C B. F. Johnson, O.B.E., who retired in 1946 is now living at 506 East Yale Rd., Chilliwack, B.C.

No. 1738, S/L W. M. Keddie is General Manager of Polyfibre Ltd. in Renfrew, Ont.

No. 1739, S/L W. H. Kerr, is with the Ontario Automobile Co. Ltd. in Toronto.

No. 1741, Major A. D. Langmuir is Vice-President of the Ferro Enamel Co. and lives in in Oakville, Ont.

No. 1743, Lt.-Col. D. A. M. MacLaren, who lives at Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que. did great work in obtaining information about his Class for the Reunion.

No. 1744, Major J. H. C. Massie is with the McNamara Construction Co. In Toronto and sings in the Mendelssohn Choir.

No. 1745, W. D. Matthews, Esq., who has been Minister at the Washington Embassy since 1949, was appointed Minister to Sweden and Finland, with headquarters at Stockholm, last July.

No. 1746, Major D. C. Meyers, M.B.E., is with the Department of National Revenue (Taxation) in Ottawa.

No. 1747, H. R. Moffat, Esq., is District Editor Manager of the Cowichan *Leader*, B.C.

No. 1748, Major J. R. Morris is with the stockbroking firm of Nelson and Co. in Vancouver, B.C.

No. 1749, Major D. G. McLeod is owner and manager of the Metallizing Co. of Montreal.

No. 1751, Capt. A. E. C. McMichael is in charge of real estate for the Eastern Trust Co. in Calgary.

No. 1754, F. C. Pollard, Esq. is with the Yorkshire Trust Co., Forte St. Victoria, B.C.

No. 1755, Major J. M. Robinson is Assistant Manager of W.C. Pitfield & Co. Ltd. in Halifax, N.S.

No. 1756, Major F. B. Rolph, D.S.O., runs the Pentagon Construction Co., which he helped to form, in Montreal.

No. 1757, Hazen Sise, Esq., B.Sc. Arch., M.R.A.I.C., A.R.I.B.A., is with the firm of McDougall, Smith & Fleming, Architects, Montreal and has been busy lately with the design of the new McGill Library.

No. 1758, Lt.-Col. G. C. Smith, R.C.A.C., is Canadian Liaison Officer in Washington, D.C. In February, 1953 he was appointed A.A.G. in D. Org.

No. 1759, Lt.-Col. H. C. Smith, O.B.E., who is C.O. the Engineer Training Centre and Garrison Commander at the Kluang Station, Malaya, is due to return to the United Kingdom early this year.

No. 1761, Lt.-Col. A. G. Stevenson is living in England at The Small House, Nettlebed.

No. 1762, G/C C. M. A. Strathy, E.D., who is practising law with the firm of Strathy, Cowan & Setterington, did a great deal of work in preparation for the most successful Reunion of the Class of '27.

No. 1764, Corey Thomson, Esq. is Manager of Radio Station, CKVL, and President of Broadcasters Inc. He is lifetime Director French Academy, *Société du Bon Parler Français*, Vice-Pres. Montreal Translaters Soc., Hon. Vice-Pres. Canadian Legion and has been broadcasting as "Uncle Troy" for 20 years and as a commentator in News Reels. During the winter he was in Florida doing recordings of the baseball clubs in Spring training. In 1951 he made recordings and did commentaries of the Royal Tour in both English and French.

No. 1765, Major J. W. Thornton is with the Department of the Army (U.S.) and is with the United States Forces in Austria in Salzburg.

No. 1766, Col. K. H. Tremain, O.B.E., E.D., is with the Ronalds Printing Co. in Montreal. He was largely responsible for the great success of the Reunion of his Class last October and of the publishing of *The Story of the Class of* 1927. Owing to his kindness in sending the Ex-Cadet Editor a copy of this excellent production all the Random Notes in this section were made possible and accurate. He was elected 2nd Vice-President of the R.M.C. Club of Canada at the last Annual Meeting.

No. 1768, Major I. R. F. Wilson is Account Executive with the Toronto office of Stevenson and Scott Ltd.

No. 1770, C. C. Wright, Esq., is Personnel Manager, Woodland Dept., of the Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co. at Kapuskasing.

No. 1783, Lt.-Col. W. W. G. Darling, D.S.O., E.D. was elected Vice-President of the Royal Canadian Military Institute, Toronto, on February 5, 1953.

No. 1816, Major J. M. Savage, Secretary of the Newsprint Association of Canada is again responsible for *Newsprint Data* (1952) published by the Association. He is also Vice-President of the Montreal Branch of the R.M.C. Club of Canada.

No. 1822, Supt. J. F. Thrasher, R.C.M.P., formerly Adjutant of the Force at H.Q., Ottawa, was appointed O.C. "A" Division, H.Q., Ottawa.

No. 1828, Brig. G. E. Beament, O.B.E., E.D., was elected President of the R.M.C. Club of Canada at the last Annual Meeting. He succeeded No. 1860 Lt.-Col. Nicol Kingsmill, E.D.

No. 1843, Col. H. E. T. Doucet, O.B.E., E.D., after attending the National Defence College at Kingston, Ont. was appointed Chief of Staff at Eastern Ontario Area Headquarters, Halifax, N.S. on 3rd September, 1952.

No. 1880, Major J. M. Watson, is President of Northern Vacationland Publications, Limited, in Toronto.

No. 1928, Major B. M. Osler was elected Chairman of the Governing Body of Trinity College School, Port Hope, in January, 1951.

No. 1941, Brig. C. Walsh, C.B.E., D.S.O., returned to Canada Last November to take up the appointment of Director-General of Military Training at A.H.Q., Ottawa. He was formerly in command of the 27th Brigade Group in Germany, which he organised.

No. 1958, Brig. A. B. Connelly, C.B.E., is attending the National Defence College, at Kingston, Ont.

No. 1981, A/C J. G. Kerr, C.B.E., A.F.C., was promoted to Air Vice Marshal last January and appointed Head of the R.C.A.F. Training Command at Trenton, Ont.

No. 1987, Lt.-Col. J. M. McAvity, D.S.O., M.B.E., is President of the Montreal Branch of the R.M.C. Club of Canada.

No. 1989, Lt.-Col. F. A. McTavish, D.S.O., R.C.E., was appointed, last January, G.S.O. 1 with the Canadian Army Staff in Washington.

No. 1997, Col. R. T. L. Rogers, (late R. E.) was appointed Managing Director of one of the Fairey Aviation group of companies based in Calcutta.

No. 2026, Brig. J. M. Cape, O.B.E., was elected last year to the Executive of the Canadian Club of Montreal.

No. 2034, G/C P. Y. Davoud, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.F.C., was appointed Manager of Kenting Aviation Ltd., Oshawa, last January. He is also General Manager of Field Aviation Company Ltd., Oshawa.

No. 2061, G/C G. G. Truscott, O.B.E., after completing his course at the National Defence College was appointed Officer in Charge of the Rockcliffe Air Station, Ottawa.

No. 2120, Maj.-Gen. J. D. B. Smith, C.B.E., D.S.O., Head of the Canadian Joint Military Staff in London, England has rented the house of Earl Mountbatten in that City.

No. 2140, A/C D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C., formerly Air Force Director at the National Defence College, was appointed Chief of Training for the R.C.A.F. at the beginning of this year.

No. 2144, G/C F. C. Carling-Kelly, A.F.C., formerly Air Attache at the Canadian Embassy, Paris, is Directory of Organization and Manpower for the Allied Air Forces in Central Europe, with Headquarters at Fontainebleau, France.

No. 2151, L. J. Dery, Esq., is with the Labrador Construction Company.

No. 2157, J. H. R. Gagnon is Manager of the Dominion Bridge Company in Quebec.

No. 2159, J. W. Hamilton, Esq., Q.C. formerly General Counsel of Imperial Oil was appointed a Director of the Company last Spring.

No. 2162, J. R. Hyde, Esq., is practising law in Montreal.

No. 2169, G/C M. D. Lister, is Air Force Director at the National Defence College, Kingston; he succeeded No. 2140, G/C D. A. R. Bradshaw, D.F.C.

No. 2180, Major R. C. Oakes was elected President of the Kingston and District Underwriters' Association at the annual meeting held at Kingtson on June 20, 1952.

No. 2187, Col. W. B. G. Reynolds, O.B.E., National Director of Canadian Red Cross Disaster Services, was assigned, last February, to co-ordinate all relief activities in the European flood areas.

No. 2190, B. R. Ritchie, Esq., is in the legal department of the Sun Life Assurance Company in Montreal.

No. 2223, Lt.-Col. J. A. Hornibrook was appointed Assistant Manager of the Industrial Relations Department at the headquarters in Montreal of Canadian Industries Limited, on 1st June, 1952. He was formerly Assistant Manager of the Kingston Nylon Works of C.I.L.

No. 2253, Col. C. B. Ware, D.S.O., is Commandant of Royal Roads.

No. 2264, Lt.-Col. H. A. McKibbin is G.I. in the Directorate of the Armoured Corps.

No. 2280, Lt.-Col. T. R. Gemmell, M.C., R.C.A., is Deputy Chief Superintendent of Canadian Armament, Research & Development at Valcartier, Que. He is also Officer Commanding Canadian A.D.E.E.

No. 2319, Lt.-Col. D. W. Cunnington, G.M., having completed a year's course at the N.A.T.O. Defence College at Paris was appointed Commandant of the Royal Canadian School of Engineering at Chilliwack, B.C., where he succeeded Lt.-Col. F. A. McTavish, D.S.O., R.C.E. Lt.-Col. Cunnington was the first Canadian soldier to win the George Medal.

No. 2322, Lt.-Col. H. T. Fosborey, R.C.A., formerly Deputy Director of Ordnance Services was appointed G.S.O. 1 in the Directorate of Staff Duties at Ottawa last February.

No. 2340, Major G. H. McManus was appointed last September, to succeed No. 2440 Lt.-Col L. H. Brown, D.S.O. as Area Engineer, B.C. Area. He was formerly on the Engineering Staff at Central Command.

No. 2353, Lt.-Col. Slater, R.C.E., was alst year appointed O.C. No. 3 Canadian Administrative Unit in Germany replacing No. 1993, Lt.-Col. H. A. Phillips, O.B.E., R.C.A.C.

No. 2435, Lt.-Col. R. T. Bennett, O.B.E., the first Canadian selected to go to the N.A.T.O. Defence College in Paris sent the Ex-Cadet Editor a very interesting account of S.H.A.P.E. which will be found elsewhere in this number, also a very kind letter.

No. 2440, Lt.-Col. L. H. Brown, D.S.O., was appointed Command Engineer at Central Command, last September; he was formerly Area Engineer in the B.C. Area.

No. 2464, Major J. E. Leach, who is Brigade Major with the 25 CDN Inf. Bde, in Korea very kindly took time off, while "In the Field" to write a most interesting letter to the Ex-Cadet Editor and also to send a complete return of all Ex-Cadets serving in Korea, which will be found on another page of this issue. In his letter he mentions that his H.Q. had been visited recently by two other Ex-Cadets No. 1508, Brig. R. E. A. Norton, D.S.O., Commander of the Canadian Military Mission in Tokio, and No. 2116 Col. J. S. Ross, D.S.O., who was presiding over courts martial in Korea.

No. 2479, Lt.-Col. A. S. Price is Officer Commanding in the 13th. Field Regiment in Quebec City.

No. 2488, Major R. C. D. Stewart, R.C.A., was appointed Military Attache to Moscow on 24 July, 1952.

No. 2496, S/L W. A. Waterton, D.F.C., while testing in England a secret twin-jet night fighter, made a lightning decision to make a crash landing rather than bail out and send the plane to sure destruction. He escaped from the plane, with valuable records, seconds before it burst into flames. He is Gloster Aircraft Co.'s chief test pilot and in 1950 flew the first Canuck CF-100 jet fighter at Malton, Ont. For this meritorious deed he was awarded the George Medal for conduct beyond the call of duty and outstanding courage.

No. 2517, Lt.-Col. E. G. Brooks, D.S.O., R.C.A. will head the four Canadian Army Officers in the Sovereign Escort at the Coronation. The following account is reprinted from the Kingston *Whig-Standard,* May 3, 1952:

> "One of Brig. J. M. Rockingham's war trophies is a crumpled U.S. one-dollar bill.
>
> He won it in a shooting bet from Lt.-Gen. Michael (Iron Mike) O'Daniel, commander of a U.S. corps with which the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade group has fought ever since it landed in Korea.
>
> Rocky had quite a gallery to witness the pay-off, won for him by the 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.
>
> The occasion was a visit to the Canadian sector by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, supreme commander of the Allied forces. With Ridgway were Gen. James A. Van Fleet, commander of the Eighth United States Army in Korea, O'Daniel and Maj.-Gen. Jim Cassels, commander of the 1st Commonwealth Division.
>
> At Rocky's observation post, overlooking the Chinese positions, the brigadier casually mentioned that the brigade artillery could engage any target on its front with all its guns within 45 seconds.
>
> O'Daniel said it was impossible and that he had money to back up the opinion.
>
> Rocky, saying 'You're on — one dollar', invited Ridgway to select a target. Lt.-Col. Geoffrey Brooks of Shilo, Man., alerted the regiment that a target was coming up.

Ridgway selected a ridge-top 9,000 yards distant, Chinese positions which had been under discussion minutes before.

Brooks relayed the target. It was plotted at regimental headquarters by Capt. John Crowe of Guelph, Ont., the adjutant, and the fire orders given. First shells were away within 42 seconds.

They fell right on the target — bang slam on.

Said Ridgway, as an amazed O'Daniel paid up:

'That's a might fine shooting artillery regiment you've got there, colonel.'

Secret of the R.C.H.A.'s speed — coupled withs traditional accuracy — its communications.

Rockingham and Brooks have so teamed up to improve them that their personal signallers caught the bug. Like their officers, the signallers, too, always travel the front together."

No. 2541, Major J. S. Orton, M.C., R.C.A., will be one of the four Canadian Army Officers in the Sovereign Escort at the Coronation.

No. 2551, S/L D. B. Wurtele, R.C.A.F., returned last year from taking a post-graduate course in aeronautical engineering at the University of London's Imperial College of Science; he at once took up experimental and design duties as an aeronautical engineering officer at the R.C.A.F.'s Central Experimental & Proving Establishment, Rockcliffe.

No. 2586, Capt. J. G. Lefebvre, R.C.A., is with the Canadian Armament, Research & Development at Valcartier, Que.

No. 2612, Major M. H. F. Webber, R.C.S. was promoted to the rank of Lt.-Col. and appointed to command the 1st Canadian Signal Regiment.

No. 2689, W. H. Langdon was appointed Assistant Crown Attorney, Toronto, on January 2nd, 1953.

No. 2716, Capt. J. E. Wilkin, M.B.E., Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Branch of the R.M.C. Club, has very kindly sent in news items to the Ex-Cadet Editor.

No. 2719, E. F. Neale, is Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Branch of the R.M.C. Club of Canada.

No. 2761, C. S. Frost has just branched out on his own to practice law in Toronto.

No. 2790, Capt. H. J. O'Donnell is practising law in Perth, Ont.

No. 2889, W. M. Macintosh, Esq., who is now attending Osgoode Hall was one of the R.C.Y.C. crew racing for Canada in the Olympic games.

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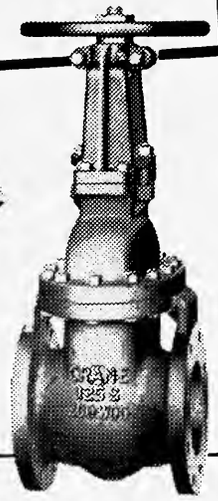

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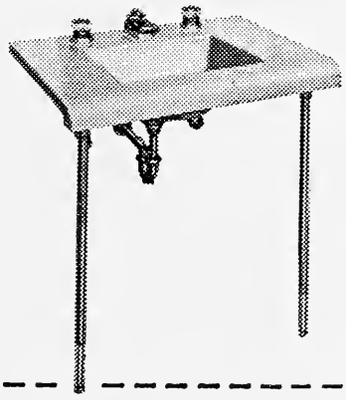

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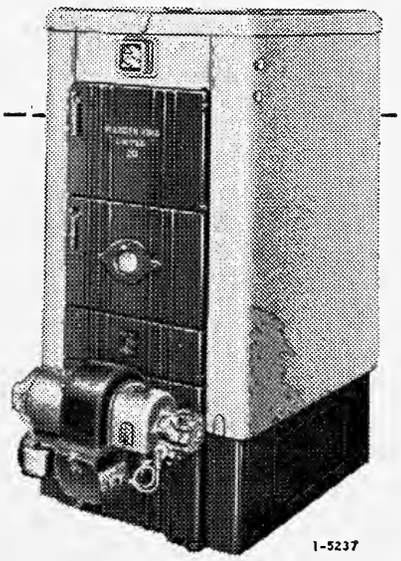

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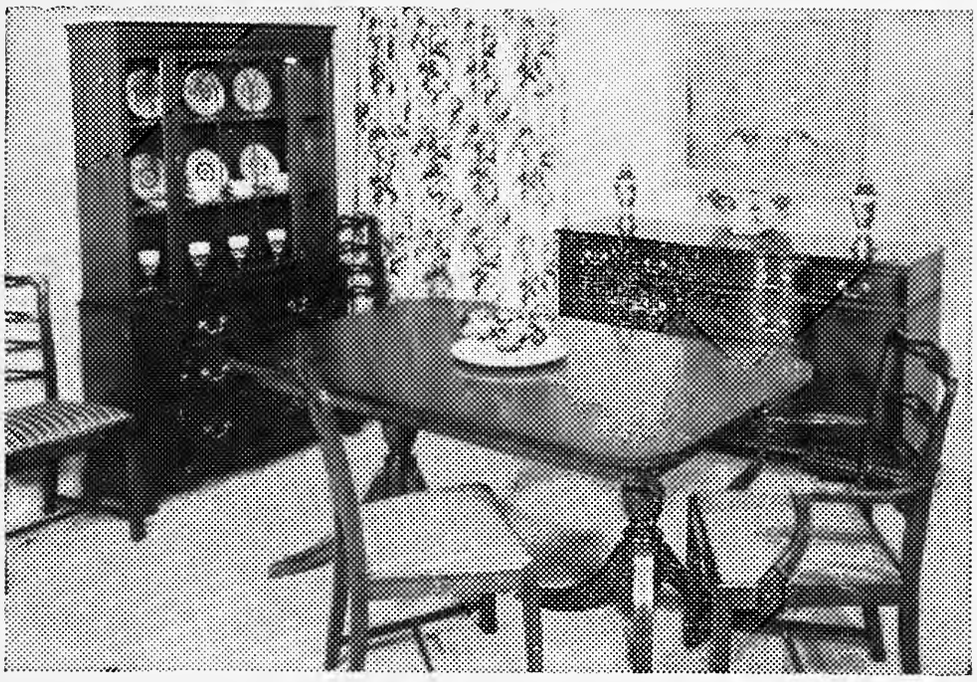

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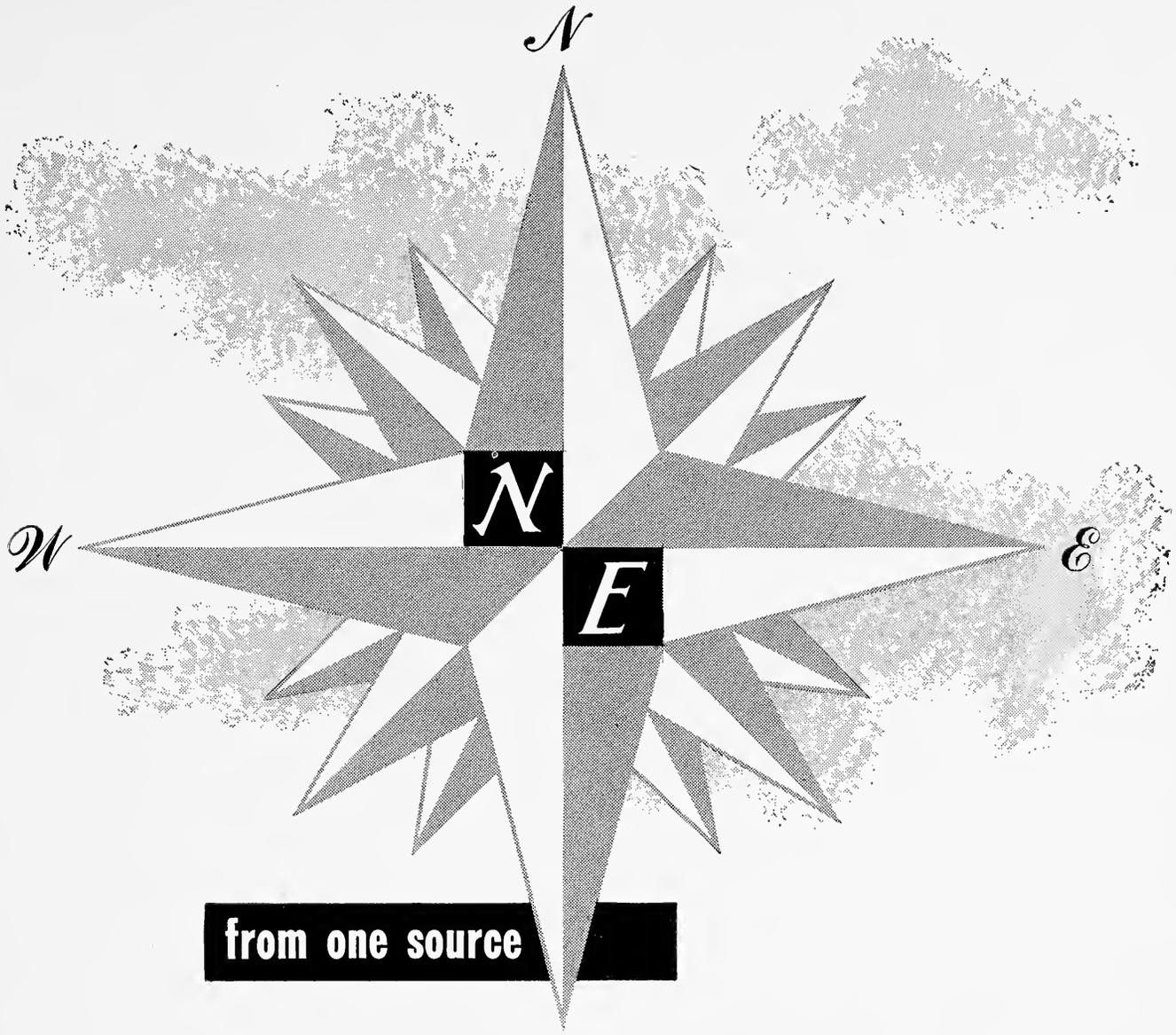

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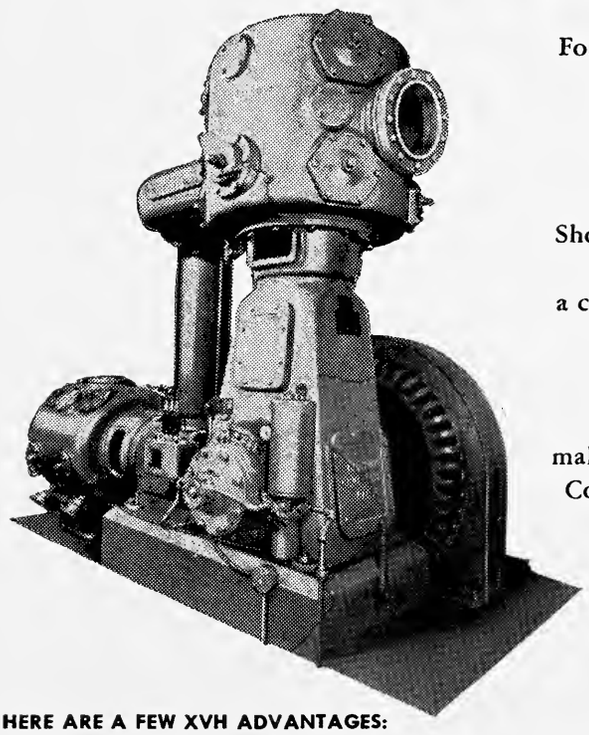

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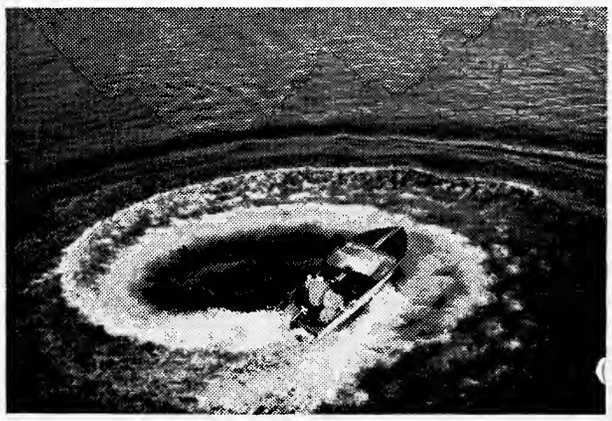

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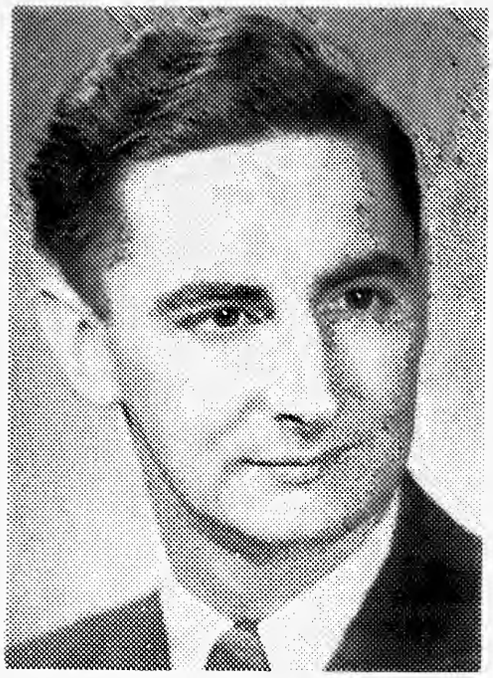

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